# Pittsburgh Commercial.

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Address THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

## CITY ITEMS.

**1,000 Styles of Boots and Shoes,** At Gardner's Opera House Shoe Store.

**Fair at St. Bridget's Church.** The Fair for the benefit of St. Bridget's new church, Seventh ward, will be open every night until further notice. Admission 15 cents. A splendid double set of silver mounted harness will be given to the Fire Company receiving the largest number of votes. no14-ss

**Just Received.** A splendid line of Shawls at Needham's Cloak and Shawl Store, 49 Fifth street.

**Elegant and New Styles,** In Velvet Garments, at Needham's Cloak and Shawl Store, 49 Fifth street.

**Red and Black Centered** Square and Long Cashmere Shawls, just opened at Needham's Cloak and Shawl Store, 49 Fifth street.

**Brocha Shawls.** New and elegant patterns at Needham's Cloak and Shawl Store, 49 Fifth street.

**All the Novelties** In Cloaks and Shawls, at Needham's Cloak and Shawl Store, 49 Fifth street.

**"Stick a Pin in There."** In point of fact, the only place to get a Cloak for the in-coming season, is at Spence's, No. 73 Market st.

**Get the Best.** The best stock of Clothing in Pittsburgh for ladies' or gentlemen's use, can be found at Spence's, 73 Market street.

**A Great Incentive** For the ladies is the well conducted Cloak House, No. 73 Market street.

**Ho! For the Skating Park.** Stylish knobby and stunning is the beautiful and coquettish Skating Coat, only to be seen at Spence's, No. 73 Market street.

**An Earnest Solicitation.** To our readers who want to protect themselves from the wintry blasts, we say, go to Spence's, No. 73 Market street.

**For Everything Elegant,** Stylish and beautiful in ladies' winter wraps, go to the Pittsburgh Cloak and Mantilla Store, No. 73 Market street.

**"Make a Note On 't."** A matter that every Country Merchant should consider and ponder over, and make a note of in his memorandum book before leaving home, is to recollect the great Cloak House of the West, the Pioneer Cloak Establishment, better known as the Pittsburgh Cloak and Mantilla Store, No. 73 Market street.

**Ladies' Furs** At Wm. Fleming's first class Ladies' and Misses' Fur House, No. 139 Wood street, where can be seen one of the most magnificent stocks ever offered for sale in this city, consisting of Capes, Berthas, Eugenies, Collars, Muffs and Cuffs; Gay's Patent Excelsior Muff, Boston Berthas, gent's fine Fur Caps, Collars and Gloves. The above goods can be had at Wm. Fleming's, No. 139 Wood street, at lower prices than at any other house in the city.

**Clocks, Clocks, Clocks,** All styles and prices at J. Linnenbrink's, Rochester, Pa.

**Pure North Carolina Tar,** In barrels, half barrels and kegs, can be had at Fleming's Drug Store, No 84 Market street, at lowest rates; also, Turpentine, Rosin, Oils and Varnishes. Remember that the Tar is the genuine Southern article, and can be had cheaper of Fleming than elsewhere in the city.

**Cash Buyers,** At wholesale, are particularly requested to call and examine our stock. We have one of the largest and best selected stocks of goods suitable for the present season, to be found in this market. Our stock will be found fresh and complete in every particular, and our prices at the lowest New York and Philadelphia quotations. Erwin, McConnell & Co., 178 Federal street, Allegheny.

**New Goods.** Silks, Poplins, Wool Plaids, Empress Cloths, French Merinos, Shawls, Blankets, Flannels, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Tweeds, red, yellow and white Flannels, &c., &c. Erwin, McConnell & Co., 178 Federal street, Allegheny.

**Nolen's Medicinal Cod Liver Oil,** The standard of excellence, being the sweetest and best prepared. Physicians and others looking to the attainment of results guaranteed by this excellent remedy in its utmost purity, will have their confidence in its efficacy assured by a trial of our Oil. Its preparation has been attended to by our senior for nearly a quarter of a century, and its merits have been recognized, its use advocated by the distinguished faculty of the colleges of Philadelphia, as well as by the most eminent practitioners throughout the country. As a remedial in coughs, colds, asthma, consumption and all scrofulous affections, it is unrivalled. Sold by the trade generally in this city. Nolen & Sweeny, Facturers and Proprietors, No. 184 S. Frontstreet, Philadelphia.

**The Joy of the Family.** Without a good Range or a Cooking Stove no home can be complete. It is just as essential to possess one or the other of these articles as it is to eat, drink or sleep. The only question to be decided then, is, where to get a good Range or a first class Cooking Stove. The market is flooded with stoves and ranges, and, with a single exception, they are all unsatisfactory. That exception means simply this: That Bissell & Co.'s (No. 235 Liberty street) new Double Oven Range, and their celebrated "Triumph" and "Black Oak" Cooking Stoves, are the ones which have given universal satisfaction. Messrs. Bissell & Co. have yet to learn of the first instance in which either has not fully justified all the expectations of the purchasers. The Range is a gem in every sense of the word. It is provided with or without an open boiler for the country with or without water back and hydraulic boiler; with and without water back for the city, and with or without iron reservoir boiler, complete. The operations of this Range are unequalled by any other. For cooking in every respect; for warming the kitchen and furnishing a constant supply of hot water. it cannot be beat. It is four feet wide, five feet six inches high and twenty two inches from front to back. The "Triumph" Cooking Stove is made expressly for burning bituminous coal, and the "Black Oak" for burning wood. Both are the most perfect stoves for the kitchen ever introduced in this market, and Messrs. Bissell & Co. challenge comparison. Call and examine. Bissell & Co., No. 235 Liberty street.

**Low Priced and Good—The Emerson Piano.**

To meet the wants of the great number of persons who desire to possess a piano, but do not feel able to go to the expense of the costliest make and yet would have only a good, substantial one, we have made a most careful examination of all the lowest priced pianos made in the United States. The result of this examination is that we have found those made by W. P. Emerson, to be the best pianos for the price, and the cheapest good pianos that are made. They are most substantially built, on the soundest acoustic principles; the wood is the best quality properly seasoned; the tone rich and powerful, and the touch easy and elastic; each one is provided with the full iron frame, and overstrung bass. They stand well in tune and wear well in every particular; this we know from actual experience. The difference in price between the Emerson Piano, and the more costly makes, is caused by the most rigid economy in the manufacture consistent with excellence, and by a saving of labor on those parts, which neither effect the tone or durability. We do not pretend that the "Emerson" is the lowest priced piano made; many can be bought at a less price. Such pianos we do not keep, having found by our own and others' experience that being so poorly made they soon give way, lose their tone, become harsh and discordant, and give no satisfaction to the owner, but are a constant source of expense and annoyance. A piano of this kind is a bad investment, and really the dearest piano any one can buy. We do not, and will not keep them for sale. Finding the "Emerson" such desirable pianos, we at once secured the exclusive agency for them for Pittsburgh and surrounding country, and having made special contracts for a regular weekly supply for a long time to come, we can offer them at unusually advantageous rates. All persons desiring the best cheap piano in the market, should not fail to examine the "Emersons" before purchasing any other kind. Liberal discount to clergymen, teachers and cash customers. Chas. C. Mellor & Co., 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. eod

**The Gorham Manufacturing Co.,** Silversmiths, of Providence, R. I., inform the trade that they are producing fine electro plated goods, comprising full dinner and tea services and table ware of every description, of a very superior quality and of new and elegant designs. The base is nickel silver, upon which is a deposit of pure silver of such thickness that they possess all the advantages of solid silver in utility, and from beauty of design and superior finish are undistinguishable from it. The Gorham Manufacturing Company refer with confidence to the high reputation they have established in the production of solid silver ware, in which they have been for many years engaged, and they now assure the public that they will fully sustain that reputation by the production of electro-plated wares of such quality and extreme durability as will insure entire satisfaction to the purchaser. All articles made by them are stamped thus:

GORHAM MFG CO

And all such are fully guaranteed. They feel it necessary particularly to call the attention of purchasers to the above trade-mark, as their designs have been already extensively imitated. These goods can only be procured from responsible dealers throughout the country. no12-eod-ym

**For Sale.** A new Brick Dwelling of twelve rooms, with a small tenement and three acres of ground, being one complete square, within a few minutes' walk of the station, in the healthful and moral town of Beaver, with its high social and educational advantages. Possession given any time. Address R. T. Taylor, Beaver, Pa. tf

**Boys' Clothing.** 1,000 Suits different patterns of Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing, for the winter season, now ready for sale at the "Star of the West" Clothing Hall, corner of St. Clair and Liberty streets. Overcoats for Children from two years of age upwards cannot be beaten in style, quality and prices. Call and examine for yourselves. A. Aronson, Merchant Tailor tf

DR. ABORN, Oculist and Aurist, Parlors 96 and 97 Merchants' Hotel. Hours from 9 to 4. tf

### Murder in Kentucky.

A cold-blooded murder was committed at a place called "Hard Scrabble," three miles South of Williamstown, Grant county, Ky., on Monday evening last. A man named John W. Evans who was at some time connected in some way with the Provost Guard of the county, was riding past the place when three men, named Frank Littell, James Littell and Wm. Turner, commenced firing at him. Evans's body was completely riddled, eighteen balls having taken effect in it. Turner was subsequently arrested but the others escaped. The murderers are all returned rebel soldiers.

## FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

## THE CAPITAL.

### Important from Mexico.

### Departure of French Troops.

### French Minister Montholon Appointed to Portugal.

### Gen. Sickles has an Interview with the President.

### Custom Receipts Last Week $1,000,000 in Gold.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, November 15, 1866.

**Important Mexican News.**

A special agent of the State Department, who has been in Mexico for the past six months, arrived here to-day, and had an interview with the Assistant Secretary of State. He left the Liberal authorities in Western Mexico six weeks ago, and reports that they were meeting with slow but sure success at every point. The French troops in the west had already commenced to embark, and one brigade has sailed for France. The story that Juarez had proposed to cede three of the Mexican States to the United States Government, he pronounces to be wholly without foundation. His news of the situation in the City of Mexico is important and confirmatory of that already received. Maximilian has no doubt formally abdicated. Marshal Bazaine was appointed to the regency of the Empire, and some of Maximilian's officers had declared their suspicions of his intentions to make himself the Emperor, and attempt through his influence with the Mexicans, with whom he is popular, to maintain his position as such. When he assumed the temporary regency, all of Maximilian's Cabinet resigned, and were only induced by urgent appeals of Bazaine to temporarily withdraw their resignations. It is believed that this new feature of the Mexican muddle will be entirely dissipated by General Sherman and Minister Campbell's presence at the City of Mexico.

**French Minister Superseded.**

The French Minister to-day received notice of his supersedure at this post, and his appointment to Portugal. He will leave for Europe on December 10th, by which time the Marquis Berthenny, the new minister, will be here.

**The Amendment in the Cabinet.**

A Cabinet minister stated to-day that the question of recommending the Constitutional Amendment to the South for adoption has never been hinted at even in the Cabinet meeting.

**General Grant Ill.**

General Grant was quite unwell yesterday, but to-day was able to have an audience with the President.

**Arrival of Gen. Sickles.**

Gen. Sickles arrived here to-day from South Carolina at the President's request. He had an interview to day with Mr. Johnson and Gen. Grant, and presented an elaborate written report, showing a highly favorable condition of affairs in his Department. The condition of the freedmen is improving and outrages are growing less.

**Customs Receipts.**

The receipts from customs last week were four millions in gold.

WASHINGTON, November 15.

CONVERSION OF SEVEN-THIRTIES.

The rapid conversion at the Treasury Department of seven-thirty notes and five-twenty bonds is attended with many difficulties, on account of the number of lost or stolen seven-thirty notes sent to the Department. Banks and persons dealing in seven-thirties should remember that although the coupon bonds of the Government are issued payable to bearer, that they will pass by delivery, they are good although lost or stolen, when in the hands of a *bona fide* holder. The case is different with the seven-thirties, which are issued in blank, but with the words "or order" instead of "or bearer" imprinted on the face. As long as a seven-thirty note remains thus in blank, it passes by delivery like a coupon bond, and a *bona fide* purchaser for value can collect the same, notwithstanding it has been lost or stolen; but in case the holder of the 7 30 fills the blank space with his name, the note then becomes his property, payable to him or order, and he cannot thereafter be deprived of his title by any loss or larceny of the note, any more than the holder of a check or draft payable to his order, and this is the law, notwithstanding his name may have been so skillfully extracted by acid or otherwise, as to leave no trace of the name. If the holder of the note can prove clearly that his name was once written upon the face of the 7 30, his title is good, notwithstanding the erasure, and even against a *bona fide* holder for value, and will be recognized by the Treasury Department, and upon proof the note will be paid to him. All persons dealing in government securities ought carefully to bear in mind the foregoing peculiarity of 7 30 notes, which may, as stated, become converted into negotiable securities, payable only to order, which cannot be the case with any of the coupon bonds of the Government.

GEN. GRANT.

There must be a mistake in the statement that Gen. Grant is in attendance at the horse fair near Baltimore, as it is said at the headquarters of the army that he has not been out of Washington for the last two days.

SECRETARY M'CULLOCH'S REPORT.

Secretary McCulloch, in his annual report, will simply repeat his former recommendations, as far as the currency is concerned. He will ask for authority to issue long five per cent. bonds, which shall be exempt from taxation, and for discretionary power to reduce the volume of currency.

THE ASSASSINATION PLOT.

It is understood that soon after the opening of Congress, the House Judiciary Committe will review the whole subject of the assassination plot, and examine witnesses relative to Jeff. Davis.

NOT REVOKED.

The President, Secretary of War, and General Grant deny having revoked order No. 44.

GENERAL SICKLES.

Major General Sickles is among the latest arrivals from the South.

SMITHSON VS. STANTON.

In the case of William T. Smithson, the banker, against Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, for trespass, damages are claimed of $40,000.

## FROM MEXICO.

### French Troops Embarking—Capture of Oaxaca by the Liberals—Arms and Ammunition Received.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 14.—Letters from Generals Alvarez and Diaz, via Acapulco, to November 5, state that four vessels of the French fleet had left that port. The garrison consists of 80 men.

The news of the capitulation of Oaxaca by the Liberals is confirmed.

Another account says three vessels of the French fleet had proceeded from Acapulco to Mazatlan to withdraw the French troops from the latter place, and carry them to San Blas.

General Alvarez has fixed his headquarters three miles from Acapulco, which place he expected soon to capture, having received from San Francisco a battery of rifled cannon, accompanied by twelve veteran gunners.

The schooner O. J. Weston, which left here September 29, is said to have delivered a cargo of arms and ammunition at the Mexican port of Oaxaca.

## FROM DETROIT.

### Action of the Board of Canvassers—Vote of two Wards Thrown Out—Thanksgiving—Suffering on Lake Huron.

DETROIT, November 15.—Considerable feeling is manifested here by the Republicans over the action of the Board of County Canvassers, who yesterday threw out the votes of the fifth and sixth wards, on account of a surplus of votes being returned over the number on the fall list, the excess being four in one ward and eight in another. This action causes the election of the entire Democratic county and Legislative ticket.

Governor Crapo, by proclamation, appoints Thursday, 29th inst., a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

The crew of the schooner Adriondack recently underwent extraordinary hardships on Lake Huron. The schooner was dismasted, and drifted about the Lake twelve days, nine of which they were out of sight of land. The crew subsisted nine days entirely on boiled wheat.

## MISSISSIPPI.

### Decision of the Supreme Court—The State Never Lost its Organization.

NEW ORLEANS, November 15.—The Supreme Court of Mississippi has decided that the State never lost its organization as a government by reason of secession or war, but that it was in all respects, not only *de facto* but *de jure* a State; and that the functions of government are rightly and constitutionally exercised by those who exercised the executive, legislative and judicial functions during that time, within the State. The opinion of the Court was delivered by Judge Harris. Judge J. Shallyerger, of Mississippi has also decided that sales and executory contracts made before the surrender, founded upon Confederate treasury notes as a consideration, were valid, and can be enforced now. Judge Clayton, some time since, decided to the contrary. These cases go to the Supreme Court for final adjudication.

**Telegraph Operator Fatally Injured.**

OIL CITY, PA., November 15.—E. D. Slake, of Tompkins county, New York, an operator in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company, at Boyd's Farm, Pa., was run over by a train last night, and so seriously injured that he died this morning. The remains are in charge of the Masonic brothers.

**The Baltimore Difficulty Finally Settled.**

BALTIMORE, November 15.—Messrs. Hinds and Woods, the old board of Police Commissioners, formally surrendered everything this morning to the new commissioners, who have fully entered on the duties at the Commissioners' office.

**Colored Seaman to be Hanged.**

BOSTON, November 15.—James Brown, a colored seaman, convicted of murder on the high seas, was to-day sentenced to be hanged on Friday, March 15th.

## BY THE CABLE.

### Offset for the Alabama Claims.

### Romans to Vote for Annexation to Italy.

### Opening of Belgian Chambers.

### Latest English Market Reports.

GREAT BRITAIN.

**Offset for the Alabama Claims.**

LONDON, November 15.—The rebel bondholders are about bringing their case under the notice of the British Government, as a setoff against the Alabama claims of the United States.

**Rome to be Annexed to Italy.**

It is reported that when the French troops evacuate Rome, the Romans will immediately vote in favor of being annexed to Italy.

**The Rappahannock.**

LONDON, Evening, November 14.—The case of the ex-rebel cruiser Rappahannock, has been decided by Coleman taking possession of her.

**Shipping Intelligence.**

QUEENSTOWN, November 15.—The steamship City of London, from New York, November 3d, touched here.

BELGIUM.

**Opening of the Chambers.**

BRUSSELS, November 14.—The King opened the Belgium Chambers yesterday. In his speech he took occasion to allude to the friendly relations with all the great Powers, and asserted that a strict neutrality should be observed.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

**London Money Market.**

LONDON, November 15.—The Money market is firm; Consols for money closed at 90. United States 5-20s, 70½; Erie Railroad shares, 51½; Illinois Central, 78.

LONDON, November 14—Evening.—Consols 90; Erie shares 51; Illinois Central, 78; United States 5-20's, 70.

LONDON, November 14.—The money market is firmer. Consols have advanced to 90 for money. The following are the current quotations of United States securities: United States 5-20s, 69¾; Erie, 51½; Illinois Central, 78.

**Liverpool Markets.**

LIVERPOOL, November 15.—Cotton market opened dull, and prices declined fully ¼d. Middling uplands are quoted at 14d. Sales 7,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, November 14.—The market for cotton is heavy and irregular. The sales to-day have been 6,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, November 14—Evening.—Cotton dull and declined ¼d. Breadstuffs firm.

## THE FENIANS.

### THE TRIALS AT TORONTO.

### Thomas School to be Hanged.

### Trials Closed for the Present.

### ESCAPE OF A PRISONER.

TORONTO, C. W., November 15.—Court met at 10 o'clock, when the Fenian trial was resumed. In consequence of the inclemency of the weather, the attendance of spectators was small. Thomas School was placed in the dock. He is between 20 and 25 years of age. He was charged under six counts.

Mr. McKenzie objected that the prisoner was charged under two sets of counts, specifying two different offenses, and that it was the duty of the Crown to elect to which set they would proceed.

His Lordship overruled the objection.

Mr. Harrison opened the case for the Crown, in which he explained to the jury the law of the case. He told the jury it was their duty after they had heard the evidence to say whether the prisoner was an American citizen or British subject.

After the examination of witnesses, Mr. McKenzie addressed the jury on behalf of the prisoner.

R. A. Harrison replied on the part of the Crown.

His Lordship then commenced his charge, and having read over his notes to the jury, stated that the defense set up of intoxication was no defense in law. If the jury believed the evidence, they should find the prisoner guilty on the fourth and fifth counts, that of being in arms with a hostile intent, but the circumstances were too doubtful to convict him on the sixth count, that of committing an act of hostility.

The jury then retired, and after an absence of five minutes, returned with a verdict of guilty on the fourth and fifth counts, and not on the others.

The Hon. N. Cameron moved for judgment on the prisoner.

Mr. McKenzie moved, in arrest of judgment, that the verdict was found on two counts, and that the prisoner could not be found guilty on the same indictment of two distinct offences, and on the same grounds as in the last and former cases of conviction, and that the offences in the fourth and fifth counts are not offences created by the second section of the act.

The prisoner, in reply to his Lordship, said he had nothing to say why the sentence of this Court should not be passed upon him.

His Lordship then sentenced him to be hanged on the 13th of December.

Patrick Donahoe was then placed in the dock, but the Crown failed to prove any case against him, and his Lordship directed an acquittal.

The prisoner, before leaving the Court, took up his hat and addressing his Lordship said, "God bless you, my Lord and gentlemen." He then left with his friends. This concludes the Fenian trials for this week.

TORONTO, November 15.—A Fenian prisoner named Thos. Ryall escaped from goal early this morning. The plan was effected in a most daring manner, and there are strong suspicions that he must have had accomplices.

TORONTO, C. W., November 15.—The Fenian trials which have occupied the Court during the past eleven days, will close temporarily on Saturday next, as the Court will not sit during the term. It was at first supposed that such of the prisoners as had not been brought to trial before the Court rose would have to await their trial at the January Assizes, but it is probable arrangements will be made by which they will be brought before a court sooner. A special commission is expected to issue in a few days for holding their trials, immediately after the term closes, a fortnight from next Monday. It will be Mr. Hagerty's turn to take up the business at that time. Two Fenians were discharged from custody yesterday, sufficient evidence to place them on trial not being forthcoming, and two more will be discharged to-day for similar reasons.

BUFFALO, November 15.—A Toronto special to the *Express* gives the particulars of Ryall, the Fenian prisoner's escape from jail. On turning Queen's evidence, he was given greater freedom, and permitted to sleep in the chapel with the turnkey. Last night he retired to bed at the usual hour. At 2:10 this morning he was seen lying in bed as usual, with his clothes on. At 3:20 one of the turnkeys had occasion to go up stair, and found Ryall *non est*. The other turnkeys were immediately aroused, and the police in the three divisions of the city were notified. The escape was effected in so daring a manner that he must have had an accomplice to assist him. From an examination of the surroundings, it appears that Ryall, after leaving the chapel, went down stairs to the next flat, and entering a room used for the storage of bedding, &c.; he then took a heavy tick mattrass out, tore it into strips, and made his way to the door in the third flat, which gave exit to the open air on the east side. This door was about thirty feet from the ground, and strongly fastened. Ryall had provided himself with an iron bar with which he wrenched open the door, and after tying the manufactured rope to a portion of the woodwork on that flat, lowered himself down into what is known as the outer yard, and escaped through a fence on the east side, which is in a very dilapidated condition.

### Popularity of Carlotta in Mexico.

A letter dated at the City of Mexico says: Charlotte is generally beloved by the whole population and the people of the Valley of Mexico. She has worked unceasingly to improve the poorer classes—she has founded schools and hospitals, supporting them from her own purse, and sincere mourners in thousands would lament her death, should that be the result of her dangerous illness. To the shame of Protestant England and America, this noble and royal lady has been the only missionary that has ever visited the poor of the Valley of Mexico; hers the only hands to distribute charity and toil for the elevation of the tens of thousands of the half-clad and most numerous portion of the Mexican people. I have seen her in the suburban *Pueblos* of this capital, accompanied by a single lady of honor, calling at the mud huts of the poor, and stopping for a moment to review one of our recently founded schools. Whatever may be said of Maximilian and his sad effort to govern these people, nothing can be said of Charlotte, of Belgium, that will lessen the opinion of thousands of her, and that is that she is one of the noblest-minded women of the century.

### Seventy Steamships Owned by One Company.

[From the Boston Transcript.]

Trieste, scarcely known here, and whose inhabitants barely exceed an hundred thousand in number, boasts of a steam marine more numerous, costly and powerful than that of all the States of New England. One single company in that metropolis, whose moles and quays are so constantly thronged with Hebrews, Greeks, Armenians and Americans, owns not less than seventy steamers. It is called the Austrian Lloyd Company, and was founded as far back as 1833; and some idea may be formed of the variety and extent of its transactions, from the fact that it runs twelve regular lines of steam vessels every month, and is at once a great marine insurance, and a financial company, as well as steamship company, that it has agents in every bourse in the world, supports enormous printing and engraving offices, publishes three journals in two different languages, has ship yards, boiler shops, arsenals, in a word, a naval organization vast enough to make the Austrian seaport, where it is located, almost a nation.

## WOOL GROWERS' NATIONAL CONVENTION.

### Important Proceedings of the National Association of Wool Growers—The Tariff Bill of Last Session to be Demanded—The Resolutions.

The National Association of Wool Growers met in Cleveland on Wednesday. The *Herald* says the Convention was called to order by Mr. R. M. Montgomery, of Youngstown, Ohio, first Vice President, who regretted to state their worthy President, Hon. Henry S. Randall, of New York, was unable to attend on account of sickness. In his remarks, which were extended to a considerable length, he cautioned the Convention against hasty action, as their resolutions would be regarded as a national expression on the subject under consideration. He said that Secretary McCulloch intimated in a letter upon the subject, that heavy importations of wool and other commodities had proven a great source of revenue to the Government, and it might perhaps be unwise to legislate such advantages away, yet the Chairman was of the opinion that no serious drawback had met the favorite bill of the growers and manufacturers of wool. He said further that local societies of wool-growers, had rendered the support to the State and National Associations he had hoped and expected to see in the future. The question was assuming a shape that would bring it to the notice of all wool men, and as the main question before this convention was the tariff on wools and woolens, he hoped the gentlemen of the convention, and all others interested in the prosperity of the wool interest, would speedily enlighten themselves on the subject, if they had not already done so.

Gen. White, of Pennsylvania, called for a reading of the Morrill Tariff Bill, and it was read from the Clerk's desk.

Mr. Harris, of Catskill, N. Y., believed Congress favored the protection of wool growers, though many men were of the opinion at a meeting held in New York that the duty on imported wool was too high, and he urged the Convention not to ask too much or they might lose all. He favored the question as it now stands in Congress and before the people, believing the manufacturers could not get any further protection without being aided by the growers and vice versa, therefore both ought to act in unison. He said the vast importation of woolen goods kept down the price of domestic wool, and believed if the Convention would unanimously act in favor of the tariff bill under consideration, the prices would go up without delay.

Gen. White, of Pa., desired to expedite the business and make the action of the Convention practical, therefore he suggested that wool men demand their "rights" with a feeling of dignity commensurate with the important interest they represented; say firmly they wanted certain protective measures and politicians would come to them. In that method of action all trouble in the future would be avoided, as legislative bodies would feel they were dealing with a powerful commercial interest, and would surrender at discretion. The iron interest makes it demand; its importance is at once recognized, securing to it a fair share of protection. Some gentlemen may dissent from the principle recognized in the pending bill, but a united voice of the wool growers and manufacturers, asking why it was delayed in the Senate, would give it a new impetus, and it would doubtless be passed without delay. He therefore moved that a committee of five be appointed to bring the whole question before the meeting in the shape of a report of resolutions, for rejection or adoption by the body.

Mr. Pottle, of New York, offered an amendment that one be appointed from each State represented, to report at the evening session. The amendment was accepted.

Mr. Sharon, of Harrison county, Ohio, said he would oppose that method and substitute the plan of sending petitions to Congress, as was done last winter. He believed an effort to press the bill through might furnish a ground for its failure.

Mr. LeMoyne, of Pennsylvania, did not think so.

Gen. White, the mover, was aware of the danger apprehended by Mr. Sharon, but his design was to comprehend the whole subject in a brief address, embracing a petition and strongly urge the importance of the measure.

Mr. Pottle, of New York, favored the appointment of the committee on the ground that the Manufacturers' Association have agreed to stand by the bill until officially notified that the growers have withdrawn their support. The growers ought to give a decisive meaning to their action.

Mr. Glenn, of Pa., said—"Are we a unit or are we divided," and moved to test the sense of the Convention, that the bill now pending in the Senate ought to be passed at the earliest date practicable.

Col. Harris, of Ohio, was with Mr. Glenn in sentiment, but preferred to have the question come before the Convention in the manner contemplated by the motion to appoint a Committee on Resolutions.

Mr. Stroble, of Pa., thought the same, not having a perfect knowledge of the bill, could not vote wisely. As he was absent when it was read, the Chair repeated some passages, to which he alluded as being dark, for his benefit.

Mr. Glenn, of Pa., withdrew his motion, when the question recurred to the amendment offered to Mr. White's motion. It was adopted.

Mr. Parsons, of Illinois—Would it not be well for each State to name its own member of the Committee?

The Chair was not ambitious to appoint.

The mover said he desired the Chair to appoint.

Mr. Pottle, N. Y., called for the name of delegates present, which were as follows:

Vermont—F Hammond, G Hammond, Victor Wright, C and E S Stowell, Col Clay, N A Saxton, E C Munger, Henry Newell, Henry Saxton and A N Sexton.

New York—John Maltman, Byron Sackett, Jeptha Pottle, A F Wilcox, D W Percy, D J Holloway, E Townsend, Asbur Thayer, Andrew J Secord, H Allen, O Greenfield, W D Sweet, J E Cooley, Asaur Freeman, W R Pitts and E B Pottle.

Pennsylvania—Dr J Le Moyne, Gen Harry White, James Seacunt, Ashbury Struble, S Hoagland, J McD Glenn, Gideon H Wagner, T A Bemis, P D Bryant.

Wisconsin—Eli Stillman, J D Benedict.

Michigan—Lewis Wylie, S B Poole.

Illinois—A B McConnell, H C Johns, S M Parsons, F S McConnell, Frank Fassett, A M Garland, J L Mills, D Sweeney, John Ross, John Turnbull, J A Oliver, J Shering, P S Spencer, Daniel Kelly, S P Boardman, T W Hall, and Charles D Bragdon, of the Chicago *Republican*.

Ohio—E N Barber, Hiram Baker, C H King, John S Delano, Thomas Gurley, W L Bascom, J C Bartholomew, C C Jennings, A Smith, W Williamson, L A Ames, J L Ames, William Eggleson, John C Gourley, Joseph Sharon, P Hoard, John Hudson, David Hempster, S F Parks, Hiram Burrell, N S Townsend, James Hall, J H Dudley, J S Fisher, Alex Glumm, George Ryker, U C Deardoff, H Fowler, James Hammond, F H Wright, H Beck, D A Upson, D Treat, James Wallace, G Hinsdale, J Park Alexander, John Johnson.

The Chair announced as the Committee on Resolutions, E B Pottle, of New York; E Hammond, V Wright, of Vermont, as a representative of the New England Wool Growers' Association; N S Townsend, Ohio; Dr F Julius Le Moyne, Pennsylvania; F Fassett, Illinois; Eli Stillman, Wisconsin; Lewis Wiley, Michigan.

Mr. Parsons, of Illinois, objected to the appointment of a man representing an Association.

The Chair acknowledged overstepping the bounds of the resolution, but Mr. Wright was retained by an almost unanimous vote of the Convention.

At this point the Convention adjourned until half-past seven in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention was called to order with Vice President Montgomery in the chair. He urged the necessity of having petitions relating to the bill now pending printed and circulated for signatures to be presented to Congress.

Mr. Pottle, of New York, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, presented their report, and said the question of protection to American industry was one of the leading questions of the day. Any measure giving the preference to foreign products is not only unjust, but will prove ruinous in the end. The war, imposing necessary burdens, has placed American capital and labor in a position to pay more revenue than all importations combined. His motto was "Take care of ourselves first." Those believing wool growers could obtain a tariff on wool, alone, were more than satisfied on that point by the failure of Mr. Bingham's bill last winter. A thorough revision of the tariff law is necessary, and it is a matter of regret that legislation on that point is so unstable. The American people can adapt themselves to almost anything except legislation that is constantly changing.

The grower has treated the manufacturer as an enemy, consequently the feud that existed between them has been the cause of so many and frequent changes of the tariff laws. Their interests are inseparable; the failure of one being the ruin of the other. Growers can never find a better market for American wools than among American manufacturers. If the grower was forced to believe Europe was his only market, he would dispose of every sheep on his farm. If their interests are so inseparably connected, why this quarrel? The question should be legislation protecting each, and bringing both on the same platform. The meeting at Syracuse last year was for that purpose, and a Joint Committee, representing the two National Associations of growers and manufacturers, after zealously, earnestly, with all their might and strength, laboring for some time the bill now pending, combining the interests of both, was framed. The Joint Committee have asked all that could be safely asked for; any more would have defeated the whole project. The only fair way to levy duty is by sample, which prevents foreign products of a superior quality from coming in on second or third rate duty.

The speaker continued at some length to show the advantages connected with the passage of the bill. He was followed by Messrs. Harris of Rhode Island, Harris of Ohio, Parsons of Illinois, Lemoyne of Pennsylvania, and other able speakers.

The following resolutions were separately discussed, and the first two adopted. The consideration of the others was postponed until 9 o'clock Thursday morning.

RESOLUTIONS.

*Resolved*, That we believe the steps taken by the National Association of Wool Growers and Manufacturers to secure a recognition of the mutuality of their interests, will, if followed out in good faith, insure the increased prosperity of both.

*Resolved*, That the citizen who bears the burden of the Government is entitled to the advantages of the markets of his country, and to compel him to pay for the privilege of such markets more than is required of foreigners is unwise and unjust, and in the end will prove disastrous.

*Resolved*, That the Tariff Bill, as it relates to wool and woolens, agreed upon by the Joint Committee of Wool Growers and Wool Manufacturers, now before Congress, is one calculated to insure increased prosperity to grower and manufacturer, and will tend to the general prosperity of the country, and that we will stand firmly by it and seek by all proper means its early adoption as a law.

*Resolved*, That copies of these resolutions be forwarded to the Hon. David A. Wells, to the Committee of Ways and Means, and to the Senate Committee having charge of said bill.

The Convention met yesterday morning, and after an animated discussion, adopted the remaining resolutions, after which, the Convention adjourned.

## POLITICAL.

A rumor prevails in Philadelphia, that owing to gross detected frauds at the recent election in the IId Congressional district of New Jersey, Governor Ward has given the certificate to Hon. W. N. Newell, the Republican candidate.

The latest phase in the Colorado election case is contained in the following card of J. B. Chaffee to the New York *Tribune*: "My attention has been called to a statement from Colorado in regard to Gov. Cummings, which you will doubtless receive. I most emphatically deny that a company of volunteers, formed of rebel prisoners enlisted in Chicago, voted for Mr. Chilcott at the recent election in Colorado. Men of that class generally vote for those who sympathize with them. The legal vote of the Territory showed the election of Mr. Chilcott, as certified by the Board of Canvassers. Gov. Cummings daclared himself that Mr. Hunt was elected and gave him a certificate to that effect before the vote was canvassed."

## SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

## HARRISBURG.

### Redemption of State Loans.

### Bids Received by the Commissioners.

HARRISBURG, November 15.—The following are bids for the redemption of Pennsylvania State loans, opened in the State Treasurer's office to-day, by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. The Commissioners have reserved the right to receive or reject the terms on which these State loan have been offered for redemption. Names of bidders: George Baker & Co., registered fives of 1852, $87,711, price 97; George Hewes, registed fives, $10,000, price 98½; coupon fives, $10,000, price 99. Mary W. Reses, registered fives, $4,620, price 99½; Rebecca Rekleton, registered fives, $3,000, par; Drexel & Co., registered fives, $3,000; price, 99¾; First National Bank, Philadelphia, registered fives, $33,000, par, and First National Bank, Philadelphia, registered fives, $69,950, price, 98; coupon fives $9,000; price 78¾. First National Bank, Philadelphia, registered fives of 1861, $26,502; price 97¾. Jay Cooke & Co., registered fives of 1848, $85,578; price 97; coupon fives $44,600; price 97. L. Knowles, registered fives, $3,000; price par. Louis Elkin, registered fives, $5,000; price 98. Louis Elkin, registered fives, $4,000; price 97½. Lewis Elkin, coupon fives, $2,000; price 98 and interest. Jos. H. Sharp, registered fives, $12,270; price 99¼. Bingham & Potts, registered fives, $11,000; price 96¾. L. Weir Lewis, registered fives, $7,750; price par and interest. J. Lafourcade, coupon fives, $6,000; price 97¼. Chas. H. Rodgers, coupon fives, $8,000; price 99¼. A. Biddle, coupon fives, $139,000; price 98¾. A. Biddle, coupon fives, $14,000; price 98½. A. Biddle, registered fives, $37,000; price 98¾. York County National Bank, coupon sixes, $20,000; price 104¾. V. K. Keesy, coupon sixes, $80,000; price 105; V. K. Keesy, registered fives, $8,000; price 97¾.

State Treasurer Kemble to-day received a dispatch announcing that the safe in the Treasurer's office of Beaver county had been broken open and robbed of a considerable sum of money.

## SHERMAN'S MISSION.

### He Precedes an Army of Occupation.

### Mysterious Movements in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 15.—In military circles here, it is openly asserted that General Sherman merely precedes an army of occupation in Mexico. The late concentration of troops on the Rio Grande is now followed by the arrival there of large consignments of army equipments, more than enough for any peace footing, and it is said that several parks of artillery are along the way. From certain mysterious movements going on in this city, it is evident that there are extensive preparations being made for some movement of importance.

## BY FOREIGN MAILS.

### Course of the London Times—New Reform Bill—Prince Albert, of Prussia, Coming to America—Emperor of Brazil to Visit the United States.

NEW YORK, November 15.—The following additional news was received by the Persia:

Mr. Walter, principal proprietor of the *Times*, who is at present traveling in America, has addressed a letter to the chief editor of that journal, Mr. Delane, expressing his disapproval of the policy followed by the editor of the *Times* relative to American affairs.

Mr. Disraeli has submitted to his ministerial colleagues a new reform bill, which will be taken into consideration and discussed at the next cabinet council. According to the terms of Mr. Disraeli's bill, every house tenant would obtain the suffrage, and apparently there is no difference between it and the bill introduced by Mr. Bright, who demanded only household suffrage; but Mr. Disraeli couples his qualification for the franchise with the condition of a three years' residence, although the majority of the workmen who occupy entire houses in England pay a weekly rent and are compelled by a frequent change of employment to also move to different neighborhoods. Mr. Disraeli's bill will, therefore, not be accepted by the Liberal party.

Prince Albert, of Prussia, will sail out shortly for the United States, accompanied by the members of a commission entrusted with considering the organization of the American navy, and to draw up a report thereon for presentation to the King. Prussia has purchased the American monitor Dunderberg for $1,600,000.

The *Herald* learns that the Emperor of Brazil, Don Pedro II., is soon to pay a visit to the United States to study American institutions.

Baron von Breust, the new Minister of Foreign Affairs, has addressed a circular dispatch to the Austrian representatives abroad, in which he declares he considered himself to have become separated from his political antecedents from the day on which, in accordance with the Imperial will, he became an Austrian. In his new position, he says, he will bear with him nothing but the testimony of regard of the deeply honored Prince whom he is conscious of having served with zeal and fidelity. At the commencement of my new career especially, proceeds Baron Breust, it would be imputing to me a strange forgetfulness of my duties to hold me capable of entering upon them with any feelings whatever of partiality or prejudice, from which I feel myself to be entirely free.

## HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, November 15, 1866.

FERNANDO WOOD'S POSITION.

Fernando Wood denies the published rumor concerning him, and says: I have not advocated negro suffrage either in Washington or elsewhere; that I am not in favor of the proposed Amendment to the Constitution, and that I have taken no part in favor or against any candidate for naval officer at New York; nor have I in any way taken part in that matter.

BANQUET TO CYRUS W. FIELD.

A magnificent banquet was given to Cyrus W. Field to-night, by the Chamber of Commerce, at the Metropolitan Hotel. Three hundred guests were present. A. A. Low, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, presided, and made the opening speech. Mr. Field replied at length, in which, after giving the history of the Atlantic Telegraph, and an account of his early associates, he eulogised the British Government for its zeal in the subject at present. The aim has been to secure prompt and certain transmission of messages. The two cables do their part well; if anything, the old works better than the new cable, but the new is constantly improving. The cable could now be worked with a battery composed of a gun cap and a piece of zinc, excited by a drop of water. He would not be content till a message reached New York from London in twenty minutes. In palliation of the high tariff, he stated that twelve millions had been sunk by different companies to establish the line. He promised that the tariff would be reduced in a few months to one quarter what it was at first. Mr. Field closed with the sentiment, "England and America closing hands across the sea. May the firm grasp be a pledge of friendship to all generations."

Speeches were also made by Mayor Hoffman, Ex-Mayor Opdyke, Rev. Drs. Beecher and Bellows, John Jay and others. Telegrams were received from Lord Moncla and Captain Anderson of the Great Eastern, and letters from President Johnson, Grant, Dix, Porter, Chase, Sir Frederick Bruce, Howard, and others. The following is the telegram from Capt. Anderson:

LONDON, November 15.—Will you tell Mr. Field at your banquet that I am with him in hearty friendship, and hope his countrymen will give due recognition to his unqualified efforts in establishing the telegraphic cord between our two countries.

A NEWSPAPER ROBBED.

This morning Charles Decave, a clerk in the counting room of the *Herald*, left for parts unknown, taking with him a package containing $1,135 in greenbacks and currency, which he had abstracted from the safe in the office.

DAMAGES RECOVERED.

Mrs. Mary McBennett recovered a verdict of $3,000 against the Second Avenue Railway Company, for injuries sustained by her in being thrown off a car which the conductor started while she was in the act of stepping out.

**From Galveston.**

GALVESTON, November 14.—E. H. Hunt, agent of the Board of Underwriters, reports that the steamship General Sedgwick went on the inner bar yesterday morning, and in the afternoon a heavy wind created considerable sea. The Captain left the ship and came up to the city for assistance. At one o'clock a lighter was sent down with a stevedore and gang of men to lighten and pump the ship. Captain Hawiland, with the steam tug Elizabeth Read, was sent down with another cable and steam pump, for the lightening of the ship. At high tide she came off, and is now discharging several cases of goods damaged, and we fear more will come out damaged.

The schooner Huber and the brig Florence collided with the Sedgwick, and all three are somewhat damaged.

**From Louisville.**

LOUISVILLE, KY., November 15.—The *Courier*, of to-morrow, will announce that General Thomas L. Crittenden has resigned the State Treasuryship and Alfred Waller appointed.

Mr. Crittenden is a Colonel of the regular army, and goes to California to command a regiment.

The Democratic State Central Committee have determined to call a State Convention at Frankfort on February 22d.

W. P. King has been arrested and committed to military prison as one of the marauders upon the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Rev. G. B. Cummings was consecrated Assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Diocese of Kentucky. The ceremonies were very imposing.

**General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church South.**

MEMPHIS, November 15.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church South convened here to-day. Rev. George Howe, Moderator of the last General Assembly, delivered the opening address. Rev. H. Kerr, of the Memphis Presbytery, was unanimously elected Moderator. A very large number of ministers from the Southern States and Presbyteries are in attendance. The greatest harmony and fraternal feeling characterized the proceedings.

**Six Men Flogged in Richmond.**

RICHMOND, VA., November 15.—Five white men and one negro were flogged to day by order of the Hastings Court, on conviction of petty larceny. This is the first instance here, in many years, of the infliction of stripes on white men by judicial sentence.

**Louisville River Report.**

LOUISVILLE, November 15.—River falling, with five feet nine inches of water in the canal. Weather moderate.

**Tennessee Legislature.**

NASHVILLE, November 15.—The Senate obtained a quorum to-day.

## Position of the President.

### Letter from a Member of Cabinet.

### His Policy Unchanged.

### He Would Like a Reconcilation with Congress.

NEW YORK, November 15.—The *Times* gives prominence to the following portion of a communication to-day, addressed by a member of the Cabinet to a friend of the Administration in New England, who seemed to be apprehensive that the difficulties between the President and Congress might induce action on the part of the former which would tend to widen the breach, if it did not put important interests in peril. The member of the Cabinet says:

Notwithstanding his long public career, few men seem to be less understood than Mr. Johnson. That he is a man of strong convictions and earnest purposes is evident from the manner in which he advocated and pushed forward important measures in Congress like the Homestead bill, and the stand which he took against secession and in favor of the Government during the late civil war. He believes that the manner in which he proposed that the Government should deal with the Southern States was not only a magnanimous one, but the only one likely to result in a speedy and hearty reconciliation between the sections, and he has felt it to be his duty to sustain his views by the exercise of such powers as the Constitution had clothed him with. But while this has been and doubtless will continue to be his course, he will violate no law, nor fail to perform the duties which are legally devolved upon him. He will veto every bill that he may regard unconstitutional, no matter how unpopular it may be for him to do so; but he will execute with scrupulous fidelity all laws, and especially those to which he has declined to give his executive sanction.

The apprehension which you seem to feel, and which many others share with you, that Mr. Johnson will attempt to force Southern representatives into Congress or do any other imprudent thing by which the public peace will be disturbed, or the public credit be deranged, is utterly unfounded. While he will exercise fearlessly the power which he possesses under the Constitution in furtherance of the measures which he thinks are best calculated to promote the public weal, he will not quarrel with Congress for pursuing the same independent course.

He regrets the disagreement between the Legislative and Executive branches of the Government, and would, I doubt not, yield much to effect a reconciliation. He will not, however, sacrifice his principles nor violate the Constitution according to his interpretation of it, no matter what pressure may be brought to bear upon him. He means to do right as he understands the right, and will trust to time for the vindication of his course. He will be as true to the Constitution and the Government as President of the United States, as he was true and steadfast to the Union in the darkest days of its trials.

### METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

*To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial.*

In July last Congress passed an act making it lawful to use the French metric system of weights and measures in all business transactions; and in order to carry out the provisions of the act, it directed the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish to each State, to be delivered to the Governor thereof, for its use, one set of the standard of weights and measures according to that system.

The act does not make the use of the metric system imperative, it only makes it lawful, leaving it with the people to adopt it or not as they see proper. But the Committee of the Senate that reported the bill, say that it is left for a future act of Congress, when the business men of the country have become acquainted with the system, to make its use legally necessary. We may, therefore, look for it to be made at no distant day, the only legal system.

The metric system is a decimal system; that is, it goes by tens, each higher denomination being ten times as great as the one immediately below it. Like our system of arithmetic, it consists, counting upwards, of units, tens, hundreds, thousands, &c., and counting downwards, of units, tenths, hundredths and thousandths. In this it corresponds exactly with our decimal money system, ordinarily called the Federal money system, and may be explained by it. In, for instance, five eagles, six dollars, three dimes, seven cents and five mills, the whole sum is 56,375 mills; and we express it in practice thus, dropping the term for eagles, $56 37.5. The same method is pursued throughout the entire metric system of weights and measures. Every one knows how much more convenient the Federal money system is than the old system of pounds, shillings and pence, which formerly prevailed in this country. But it is a fact, of which every one may rest assured, that the metric system of weights and measures, will to an equal extent surpass the system, or as I ought to say, the jumble that is now in use, on the score of convenience.

The Senate's Committee say in their report that "the metric system is already used in some arts and trades in this country, and is especially adapted to the wants of others. Some of its measures are already manufactured at Bangor, in Maine, to meet an existing demand at home and abroad. The manufacturers of the well known Fairbanks Scales for many years have had a large export demand for their scales with French weights, and the demand and sales are constantly increasing." Consequently the system is not an entirely new one in this country. Besides it has either been adopted, or is about to be adopted, by every commercial nation of Europe, and there is little if any doubt but that, in a few years, it will be in use as a general system throughout the civilized world.

There are four tables in the metric system, three of measures and one of weights.

The tables of measures are: first, of length; second, of surface; third, of capacity, which, though not strictly correct, may, for convenience, be called the long measure, the square measure and the solid measure tables.

The unit of measure in the first is the *meter*, in the second the *are*, and in the third the *liter*. The unit of weights is the *gram*.

Meter is from the Greek word metron, measure; Are is from the latin word area, which is now in common use in English, and is well understood by everybody; Liter is from the Greek word litra, a measure (of liquids); and Gram is from the Greek word gramma, a weight.

In each table there is an ascent from the unit and a descent from it, or a set of multiples and a set of fractions of it, so that the unit stands in the middle of the table.

The names of the multiples are formed by prefixing to the name of the unit the Greek words for ten, one hundred, one thousand, and ten thousand, respectively, and the names of the fractions by prefixing to the name of the unit the Latin words for ten, one hundred, and one thousand, respectively—these Greek and Latin words, however, on being so prefixed, have been somewhat changed to meet the proprieties of form and of sound. This gives for the long and the solid measures, and for the weights, the following tables;

LONG MEASURE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Myria meter | 10,000 meters | 6.2137 miles. |
| Kilo-meter | 1,000 meters | 0.62137 miles or 3280 ft. 10 in. |
| Hecto meter | 100 meters | 328 feet one inch. |
| Deka-meter | 10 meters | 393.7 inches. |
| Meter | 1 meter | 39.37 inches. |
| Deci-meter | 1-10 of a meter | 3.937 inches. |
| Centi-meter | 1-100 of a meter | 0.3937 inch. |
| Milli-meter | 1-1000 of a meter | 0.03937 inch. |

SOLID MEASURE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Kilo-liter | 1000 liters | 264.17 gallons. |
| Hecto-liter | 100 liters | 26.417 gallons. |
| Deka-liter | 10 liters | 2.6417 gallons. |
| Liter | 1 liter | 1.0567 quarts. |
| Deci-liter | 1-10 liter | 0.845 gills. |
| Centi-liter | 1-100 liter | 0.338 fluid oz. |
| Milli-liter | 1-1000 liter | 1.27 fluid dram. |

The last above table gives the equivalents of the different measures in the new system as compared with our present liquid measures. The following are the equivalents in dry measure:

| | |
|---|---|
| Kiloliter | 1,308 cubic yards. |
| Hectoliter | 2 bush. and 3.35 pecks. |
| Dekaliter | 9.08 quarts. |
| Liter | 0.908 quart. |
| Deciliter | 6.1022 cubic inches. |
| Centiliter | 0.6102 cubic inch. |
| Milliliter | 0.061 cubic inch. |

WEIGHTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Miller or Tonneau | 1,000,000 grams | 2204.6 pounds. |
| Quintal | 100,000 grams | 220.46 pounds. |
| Myria-gram | 10,000 grams | 22.046 pounds. |
| Kilo-gram | 1,000 grams | 2.2046 pounds. |
| Hecto-gram | 100 grams | 3.5274 ounces |
| Deka-gram | 10 grams | 0.3527 ounces. |
| Gram | 1 gram | 15,423 grams. |
| Deci-gram | 1-10 gram | 1.5432 grams. |
| Centi-gram | 1-100 gram | 0.1513 grams. |
| Milli-gram | 1-1,000 gram | 0.0154 grams. |

In practice the prefix and the principal word are joined together, as dekameter, dekaliter, dekagram, &c.

It was said before that the metric system corresponds with our system of decimal arithmetic, just as our federal money system does. Take an instance from the long measure table: Six myrometers, seven kilometers, eight hectometers, three dekameters, two meters, one decimeter, two centimeters and five millimeters, will be expressed in figures thus: 67,832,125 millimeters; that is, sixty-seven million eight hundred and thirty-two thousand one hundred and twenty-five millimeters; or, making the meter the amount in the enumeration, 67,832,125 meters; that is sixty-seven thousand eight hundred and thirty-two meters and one hundred and twenty-five thousandeths of a meter.

The table of surface or square measure consists of only three denomiminations, as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hectare | 10,000 square metres | 2,471 acres. |
| Are | 100 square metres | 119.6 square yards. |
| Centare | 1 square meter | 1,150 square inches. |

At first sight the names in this system will of course appear strange. But every one will see, on a little examination, that they are extremely simple and systematic, and that on that account they will be very easily learned and remembered. At present we have three different sets of weights, viz: averdupois weight, (who can tell what averdupois means? apothecaries weight and troy weight, with their scruples, and pennyweights, and drams, and grains, &c. How many of us can tell the relative value of a pound troy and a pound averdupois? When we buy a pound of tea at the present high prices, we certainly feel a good many scruples about it, but who can tell how many scruples there are in it? 16½ feet make a perch; how many of us can, with slate and pencil, make out how many square feet there are in a square perch? How many can successfully go through the process of cubing 16½? Will it not be incomparably more convenient under the metric system which deals entirely with round numbers?

The meter system having been legalized by Congress, it will be the duty of the State Legislature at its next session to direct the Secretary of State to furnish a set of the standard weights and measures to the Commissioners of each county, in order that they may furnish them to the people. The same will have to be done by the other State Legislatures. It will be the duty also of county superintendents and of school directors, to have the tables of the Metric system taught in the public schools, and the teachers of all other schools will have to teach them to their scholars. The act of Congress is a most important and most beneficial one; and it will be the duty of chambers of commerce, boards of trade, manufacturing and other business associations, and of all individuals engaged in public or private business, to give it their favorable consideration, and cordial and earnest support.

MAC.

## THE SENATORIAL QUESTION.

The Franklin County Senatorial Convention met in Chambersburg on Tuesday, every District in the county being fully represented. Messrs. A. G. Curtin, Galusha A. Grow and Simon Cameron were placed in nomination for United States Senator, when the delegates expressed their preferences as follows: For Gov. Curtin, 73; Mr. Grow, 2; Mr. Cameron, 1. Resolutions were adopted congratulating the loyal people of the nation upon the brilliant victories achieved in the late elections; approving the course of the Senator and Representatives from Franklin in the last session of the Legislature, for their faithful regard for the wishes and interests of their constituents, and instructing their Senator and Representatives, in obedience to the emphatic expression of the Republicans of Franklin county, to give a zealous and faithful support to Andrew G. Curtin for United States Senator in the Republican Senatorial caucus.

The Montrose *Republican* strongly urges Hon. G. A. Grow for United States Senator.

The Erie *Dispatch* says that the first choice of the members for United States Senator will undoubtedly be as follows: Curtin, 40; Cameron, 12; Forney, 10; Stevens, 7; Grow, 7. The Union Republican caucus will consist of 83 members, which, by the above vote, will leave 7 unaccounted for.

The Meadville *Republican*, referring to the Senatorial question, says: "So far as this county is concerned the expression is emphatic and almost unanimous in favor of Gov. Curtin. Our members of the Legislature are instructed and pledged for him. In no part of the State, perhaps, are the people more attached to Gov. Curtin than in Crawford county, and their partiality for him has been frequently and unequivocally expressed. From the best sources of information we are inclined to believe his nomination a certainty, and in his person Pennsylvania will have a Senator of whom she will be justly proud. His fidelity to the interests of the State and Nation, his sagacity as a statesman, his ability and integrity are a part of the country's history, and have given him a national reputation rarely obtained by any public man."

The Delaware county *Republican* and Harrisburgh *Telegraph* favor the return of Simon Cameron to the United States Senate from Pennsylvania.

The Corry *Evening Telegraph* favors the election of Forney to the Senate from his familiarity with the business of legislation, and because he is a special mark of Johnson's hate. It says it would not disparage the ability of Governor Curtin, and pays an eloquent tribute to his patriotic services during the war and his great personal worth.

The Reading Daily *Dispatch* says: "As Berks county unfortunately has no voice in the election of a United States Senator, the seven thousand Republican voters must leave the whole matter in the hands of their neighbors and accept the result as it comes to them. But we have observed closely, we think, the feelings of the masses of the men of our party in this county and find that their sympathy is mainly with Governor Curtin, the man who, during his two Gubernatorial terms, has proven his patriotism, statesmanship and ability beyond all question of doubt and built up an affection in the hearts of his countrymen, and especially the soldiery, that cannot be easily obliterated."

One or two Republican journals in this State have lately published articles which seem to question Governor Curtin's fidelity to the Republican party and to Congress. To show that there are no grounds for such question, says the Lebanon *Courier*, we would state that Governor Curtin has the authorized endorsement of the people, expressed through their representatives in popular Convention and Legislative Assembly. The last Union Republican State Convention of this Commonwealth, which assembled in Harrisburg on the 7th of last March, unanimously adopted this eloquent tribute:

*Resolved*, That the Administration of the public affairs of Pennsylvania by Andrew G. Curtin during the years of trial, toil, responsibility, and anxiety which have recently passed over us has been marked by such patriotic devotion, unyielding courage, constant watchfulness, unwearied labor and shining ability, as have made his name illustrious in the annals of this Commonwealth and given him a place in the memory and affection of the people which cannot be lost. His enviable title of the "Soldier's Friend" is itself expressive of the highest eulogiums which could be pronounced on any public officer; and when his term of honorable usefulness and most beneficial service shall close he shall not be forgotten, but honor, love, and affectionate remembrance, and the plaudits of a grateful public shall cluster around his person and make his name memorable.

On the last day of the last session of our Legislature, continues the *Courier*, the following resolution was presented in the Senate, and passed unanimously, 30 votes being recorded for it, and none against it, as follows:

*Resolved*, That Governor Curtin is entitled to the warmest thanks of a grateful people, for his able administration of the affairs of our Commonwealth during five eventful years of our National history.

YEAS—Messrs. Beardslee, Bigham, Browne, Champneys, Connell, Cowles, Dunlap, Fleming, Glatz, Graham, Haines, Hoge, Hopkins, Householder, James, Landon, Latta, Lowry, McConaughy, Montgomery, Nichols, Randall, Ridgeway, Royer, Schall, Shoemaker, Wallace, White, Worthington and Hall, Speaker—30.

NAYS—None.

On the same day the following preamble and resolutions were offered in the House, and passed unanimously, with 97 yeas and no nays, as follows:

WHEREAS, The term of His Excellency, Andrew G. Curtin, as Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, will expire with the present year, and the Legislature of the State will not stand towards him in the relation of official courtesy and personal regard, which they have heretofore sustained.

*And Whereas*, This House cannot contemplate his course during the recent struggle of our country, without admiration of the patriotism which made him one of the earliest, foremost and most constant of the supporters of the Government, and without commendation of the spirit which has prompted him with untiring energy, and at the sacrifice of personal repose and health, to give to the soldiers in the field and in the hospital, and to the cause for which the soldier fell and died, fullest sympathy and aid: be it

*Resolved*, That in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, we tender to Governor Curtin our thanks for the fidelity with which during the four years of war by which our country was ravaged, and its free institutions threatened, he stood by the National Government, and cast into the scale of loyalty and the Union the honor, the wealth and strength of the State.

*Resolved*, That by his devotion to his country, from the dark hour in which he pledged to the late lamented President of the United States, the faith and steadfast support of our people, he has gained for his name an historical place and character, and while rendering himself deserving of the nation's gratitude, has added lustre to the fame and glory to the name of the Commonwealth, over which he has presided during two terms of office, with so much ability, and in which he has tempered dignity with kindness, and won the high respect and confidence of the people.

*Resolved*, That a copy of this preamble and resolutions be communicated to His Excellency, the Governor.

YEAS.—Messrs. Adaire, Adlun, Allen, Armstrong, Baker, Barr, Barrington, Bemsu, Boyle, Brown, Calvin, Cameron, (Susquehanna,) Cameron, (York,) Collins, Craig, Crosland, Danks, Davis, DeHaven, Denues, Donnelly, Early, Eldred, Freeborn, Ghegan, Glass, Grady, Grinnell, Harner, Headman, Herron, Hoffman, Hood, Houck, Humphrey, Irwin, Jacoby, Josephs, Kerns, Kinney, Kline, Kurtz, Lawrence, Lee, Long, McAfee, McCreary, McElroy, McKee, McKinley, McPherrin, Mann, Markley, Marks, Mechling, Myers, Missimer, Negley, Nelson, Osterhout, Pennypacker, Pershing, Pillow, Quay, Quigley, Rhoads, Robinson, Rose, Ross, Rothrock, Ruddiman, Satterthwait, Seller, Seybert, Shaffer, Sharpless, Shenk, Shirk, Shuman, Slack, Stehman, Sterner, Stumbaugh, Sturtevant, Subers, Tharp, Thomas, Tyson, Waddell, Wallace, Watt, Welser, Welsh, Whann, Wingard, Woodward and Kelley, Speaker—97.

NAYS.—None.

To the above might be added resolutions without number, adopted by county conventions, all indorsing the administration of Governor Curtin, and commending his fidelity and patriotism.

A correspondent of the Franklin *Repository* after alluding to the candidates already before the public, makes the following nomination: "But above them all there is a young man whom we all know well; a young man, whose talent, whose energy, whose genial manners, whose consistent adherence to principle, are as familiar to the voters of the old Seventeenth Congressional District, as they are to his nearest kin. His reputation is not by any means bounded by his District. He is known, and loved, I was going to say, by everybody. Pennsylvania can find no more worthy representative than Edward McPherson. And if it were fitting, indeed, that Mr. Cowan should be succeeded by a man of such eminent ability and worth as Mr. McPherson. He is young, but he has been tried, and has the ring of the right metal. We have been staggering through the Brodheads, and Biglers, and Cowans long enough, let us get out of that crowd into a better atmosphere; let us elevate to this high position a man whom we can so implicitly trust, and of whom we have so much reason to be proud. The preferences of the people point to Governor Curtin however; and with the Governor we will be satisfied. The people will speak, and the popular choice will be regarded; with that will we be content."

### Horrors of the Famine in India.

The Rev. J. Buckley, an English Baptist Missionary, stationed at Cuttack, Orissa, writes:

Orphans have been brought dying to our door and many that have been received have been too deeply famine stricken for nursing and medicine to restore. After a few short days death has closed the scene. Tender and delicate women lying in our verandah have implored rice, or money to purchase it, with cries that have pierced our hearts. Two cases of eating human flesh have been reported; in the one case it was proved that the person was insane; in the other a child was found eating its dead father's flesh, which had been roasted, and a few days after the child died. Mothers have left their children in the maidan (dunghill) to die, or have sold them for a few pice. In one case an only son was sold for a pint of milk; the mother eagerly drank it, gave up her her child, walked a few steps, and dropped down dead. The dying and the dead have been seen lying in our streets; though this has not been so much at Cuttack as Balsora and some other places. At Pooree, it has been common for the police to find, morning after morning, in the streets and lanes, sixty, seventy and eighty or more corpses! In the Cuttack district 3,000 deaths from famine and pestilence were reported in one week, and it is generally believed that at Balsora and Pooree the distress has been severer than here.

WHAT THE PRESIDENT SAYS.—President Johnson does not hesitate to express his perplexity, and those who know him well say that in his forthcoming message he will virtually admit that the people have not indorsed him, and that Congress must—as Mr. Lincoln would have said—"run the machine."

INTERESTING ASTRONOMICAL EVENT.—An interesting astronomical event will occur on the 6th of December, viz: The Sun, Mercury, Venus, and the Earth will be in conjunction, a fact that astronomers tell us will not occur again for several centuries.

## STATE ITEMS.

Mrs. Susanna Zeigenfuss, of Carbon county, died October 23d, at the advanced age of 90 years. She leaves 12 children, 85 grandchildren, 70 great grandchildren, and 3 great great grandchildren.

The body of a lady interred thirty-five years ago at Elk run, Crawford county, on being exhumed, was discovered to be covered from head to foot with long coarse hair which had grown so as to protrude through the joints of the coffin.

John H. Uhl, Esq., has been appointed Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue for Somerset county.

The Sommerset *Whig* says: "We have it from undoubted authority that oil was struck on Friday last, at Wellersburg in this county, at a depth of about eight hundred feet, in a well now being bored there. The quantity has not been ascertained, as it is intended to go deeper before testing."

The flour mills of Chadd's Ford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, belonging to Mr. Caleb Brinton, fell on Friday, burying beneath the ruins several men, two of whom, named Yeasley Cooper and James Daily, were killed, and Louis Kipe was severely injured. There were some seven to ten thousand bushels of wheat stored in the mill at the time of the accident.

John H. Keatley, Esq., is about to commence the publication of a weekly paper in Hollidaysburg, to be devoted to temperance.

Mr. A. J. Hindemyer, of Rohrerstown, Lancaster county, has taken out a patent for steel head railroad iron, which it is thought will supercede all other rails now in use. A new and cheap process is used to cover the face or head of the rail with steel. It works admirably and must prove very lucrative to the inventor, as large offers have already been made to him to engage in the manufacture of his "patent steel head rail."

The Columbia *Spy* says: "We learn that there is a project on foot to build another furnace in the vicinity of Columbia. We have men—enterprising men, enough to build anything that is wanted. Then let us have another furnace, a boiler plate mill, nail factory and paper mill. We can have all of them if the right spirit be manifested. Our people are the most energetic of any town we ever knew, and we have every facility for becoming a first class manufacturing town. We have communication by railroad and water, with all the great cities of the Union, which makes Columbia a splendid point to ship all kinds of merchandise."

The Greenville *Argus* records the death by accident of Daniel Comstock, of Maysville, Mercer county, who was instantly killed near Spears's Mill, in West Salem township, on Saturday last. He was returning from Joy's coal bank with a load of slack. On starting down the hill below the mill, the horse took fright, and started to run. In attempting to lock the wagon, he was thrown out, the wheel passing over and crushing his skull in a horrible manner. He was found immediately, but life was extinct. The deceased was one of five brothers, who entered the U. S. service at the commencement of the war. Mr. Comstock won a Lieutenant's commission by his meritorious conduct. He remained in the service until the close of the war. At the time of his death he was about thirty years old, and was a man respected by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and one child to mourn his untimely death.

## LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The number of emigrants landed in New York last week, was 6,113, making a total of 212,752 landed since January 1st, against 168,338, arrived in a corresponding period in 1865.

The New York *Herald* of yesterday, has a special from the Greenwich Observatory, England, detailing showers of meteors seen on the morning of the 14th, described to be of great beauty and brilliancy. Five thousand were counted in one hour, and nearly twelve thousand in all.

A Washington special says: Gen. Sherman will stop in Havana, where he will be joined by Sheridan, they go thence to Vera Cruz, by the Susquehanna. The French Minister here sent a dispatch to France on the subject of their mission.

The *Great Republic*, now issued in Washington city weekly, is soon to be issued as an afternoon paper.

Judge Barnard, in the general term of the New York Supreme Court, has decided that the late act of the Legislature, taxing brokers sales is unconstitutional and void. He bases his decision mainly upon the ground that the Constitution of the United States gives to Congress the power to collect taxes on imports and exports, and denies such power to the States.

### Disturbance in the Church of England.

The agitation in the Church of England, growing out of the Ritualist question is intense. The London *Telegraph* says: One party loudly proclaims the burning of incense, the wearing of gorgeous vestments, and the elevation of the sacramental elements to be gross violations of our ecclesiastical law. The Ritualists as strenuously reply that all these things are permitted, if not commanded. At present, we have not advanced a step in the debate beyond the vehement assertion and counter assertion. The discussion is little better than a mere brawl, and strong and loud language takes the place of sober argument. The exasperating conflict is doing an infinity of mischief, and it is high time that it were terminated by appeal to some competent authority. Neither party should object to legal arbitrament, for each contends that the law is in its favor.

THE PRESIDENT IN TROUBLE WITH HIS NEW ORLEANS FRIENDS.—A Washington letter says: The New Orleans appointments still rise up before the President, and, like Banquo's ghost, will not be laid at rest. Mr. Bullitt and his friends refuse to remain quiet under his removal, and are besieging the President to reinstate that gentleman, claiming that he is all right on "my policy," and has been unjustly removed. Mr. W. H. C. King, the editor and proprietor of the New Orleans *Times*, through whose influence Mr. McKee was appointed in Bullitt's place, arrived here again to day, having been summoned to the Capital on this troublesome business for the third time. There is little doubt, however, that McKee's appointment will stand, and all efforts to remove him prove a failure.

## CITY MATTERS.

### Presentation of a Flag to the German Turners' Association.

The beautiful flag, which was manufactured in Germany to the order of the ladies of this city, was presented to the Turner's Association last evening. At seven o'clock the Turners assembled in their Hall, on Seventh street, and, preceded by an excellent brass band, marched in procession to City Hall, where they were met by a large concourse of ladies and gentleman, who, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, had congregated to witness the interesting ceremony. The members of the association were drawn up in line in front of the stage, and after several popular airs had been performed by the band, ten young ladies, dressed in white, and wearing red and blue sashes, made their appearance on the platform, bearing with them the flag. They were received with cheers, and after order had been restored, Miss Maggie Hissrich stepped forwarded, and in the name of the German ladies of the city, presented the flag to the Turnverein. Mr. Neuffer made the reception speech, and afterwards transferred the banner to Mr. Rebele, who received the present in a neat and pertinent speech. John McClarran, Esq., President of the Pittsburgh Gymnastic Association, was next introduced, and was followed by Mr. Dorngut, of Baltimore, who closed the presentation ceremonies in a few brief remarks. Dancing was then inaugurated, and was continued until an early hour this morning, when the company separated apparently well satisfied with the proceedings of the occasion.

### Beaver County Treasurer's Office Robbed

Our Rochester correspondent "J. L." sends us the following item of news: "Some burglars entered the County Treasurer's office at Beaver, on Wednesday night, and blew open the safe with powder, shattering the window glass to atoms. They abstracted from three to four thousand dollars—eighteen hundred of which belonged to the Treasurer's clerk, Mr. McGaigh. The Treasurer, Mr. Adams, has been absent for some days. No clue to the thieves has been received up to the time of this writing. The office was entered by prying open the door with crow-bars. J. L."

Doubtless this burglary was the work of the same rascal who operated on the Washington county Treasury. They were disappointed in the amount of booty obtained at Washington, but were more successful at Beaver. The Treasurer's of neighboring counties would do well to be on the look out for a visit from these "cracksmen," as they may extend their operations.

SUDDEN DEATH.—About four weeks ago, a young woman named Wallace, arrived in this city from Cleveland. Immediately after her arrival, she called upon a well known physician of Fourth street, and stated to him that she was *enciente*, and desired his professional services. The Doctor attended upon her, and she appeared to be getting along very well until Wednesday night, when she was seized with convulsions, which continued until yesterday afternoon, when death ensued. The Coroner was informed of the circumstances, many persons supposing there was criminal practice in the case, but after inquiring into the matter, it was decided that an inquest was unnecessary. The body will be taken to Lewistown to-day, where the parents of the deceased reside.

TO THE BENEVOLENT.—The children of John Grinnage, the colored barber who shot himself accidentally a few days ago, are in a destitute condition, and a number of citizens of Allegheny are interesting themselves in their behalf. Persons desiring to contribute towards the support of these unfortunate orphans can leave their donations at Mr. John P. Kennedy's tobacco store, corner of Anderson street and River avenue, Allegheny.

JAIL CALENDAR.—There are now incarcerated in the County Jail, one hundred and thirteen prisoners, eighty-eight males and twenty-five females. Of these, forty-eight male and four female prisoners, are awaiting trial at the next term of Court on various charges; twenty males and eighteen females confined for various periods for vagrancy; twenty males and three females are serving out sentences.

NEW DINING SALOON.—John Hermean has just fitted up the Magnolia Dining Saloon, corner of Penn and Canal streets, near the Union Depot, where all the delicacies of the season will be served up to the hungry, and where ales and wines of choicest brands can be had. Mr. H. designs to keep a first-class establishment.

**Editorial Notices.**

"We prefer the Wheeler & Wilson for family use."—*Tribune*.

"They are the favorites for families."—*Times*.

"The Wheeler & Wilson has no rival."—*Scientific American*.

"We have used others and find this the best."—*United Presbyterian*.

A SURE PILE CURE.—Dr. Gilbert's Pile instrument positively cures the worst cases of Piles. Sent by mail on receipt of $4. Circulars free. Sold by Druggists. Agent wanted everywhere. Address J. B. Romaine, Manager, No. 575 Broadway, New York. †

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## GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE M. P. CHURCH.

### Second Day's Proceedings.

The General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church re-assembled yesterday morning in the East Common Church, Allegheny City, President Scott in the chair. Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. R. Ross, after which the proceedings of the previous day were read and approved.

Rev. Messrs. Ogle and Knight were introduced and invited to honorary seats in the body of the Conferance.

On motion of Dr J M Flood, the hearing of Rev H B Knight, fraternal visitor from the Wesleyan Methodist connection, was made the order of the day at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The President announced the following Standing Committees:

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS.—Messrs William Gunckle, A Seaman, William Miller, and Revs Stultz and P J Strong.

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS.—Rev J S Thrapp, Rev O R Carlton and F Douglas.

ON COLLEGE INTERESTS.—Rev Dr Jonathan M Flood, John Redman, Rev E A Wheat, F Scott, Rev S Morrison.

ON MINISTERIAL EDUCATION.—Rev T B Graham, Rev V Lucas, Mr Gregory White, Rev J W Southard, Rev J J White.

ON STATISTICS.—Rev A H Basset.

ON BOUNDARIES.—Rev M V Evens, Rev N R Swift and Mr N Hiller.

ON UNION.—Rev Dr Geo Brown, Rev R Rose, Rev Wm Hastings, J Sergeant, M D Rev G M Scott.

ON SUNDAY SCHOOLS.—Rev J Hamilton, Mr G W Kent, D Chandler, Rev O R Carlton and Mr J L Scott.

ON FINANCE.—Messrs W Rinehart, H E H Hardsock, W F Hughes.

Dr. Brown submitted the Constitution and Discipline of the Methodist Church, as formed by the Union Convention, held in Cincinnati, in May last. The paper was referred to the Committee on Union.

Rev. J. B. Walker then read a quadrennial report to the General Conference of the operations of a self-constituted Board for the education of young men preparing for the ministry in the M. P. Church.

The paper was presented by Rev. Dr. Flood, and on his motion the report and accompanying papers were referred to Committee on Ministerial Education.

A memorial was submitted from the Wisconsin Annual Conference, requesting the General Conference to so amend the constitution and discipline of the Methodist Protestant Church, as to make it harmonize with that adopted at the Union Convention at Cincinnati.

A communication from Rev. Mr. Tipton, delegate elect from the Nebraska Conference, regretting his inability to be present at the session, was read. The communication also set forth that at the late session of the Nebraska Conference, the basis of union adopted at Cincinnati was considered and approved, and that any action which might be taken up in the General Conference looking towards union would be fully indorsed.

These papers were referred to the Committee on Union.

Rev. E. K. Squier, of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh; Rev. James Graham, of the Wesleyan Conference; Rev. Mr. Young, of the West Virginia Methodist Protestant Conference, and Rev. E. B. Snyder, of Christ's Methodist Episcopal Church, were severally introduced, and invited to honorary seats within the bar of the Conference.

The hour of eleven o'clock having arrived, the order of the day, which was the hearing of the Rev. H. B. Knight, from the Wesleyan connexion, was called up. The Reverend gentleman was introduced to the Conference by the President, and proceeded to address the Conference at some length. He referred to the distinctive features of the several denominations proposing to unite, and the difficulties which are to be encountered in the Wesleyan connection to the accomplishment of the object. He concluded by urging the Conference to consummate the Union on the basis adopted at Cincinnati.

On the conclusion of the gentleman's remarks, the Conference adjourned until two o'clock with prayer by the Reverend H. B. Knight.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Conference met at two o'clock, when religious services were conducted by Rev. S. Young, of the West Virginia Conference.

Revs. Messrs. Mott, Maguire and Rutledge were invited to seats in the body of the Conference.

Rev. R. Rose, on behalf of the Literary Society and Board of Trust reported their operations for the past four years. The report was referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

On motion of Dr. J. M. Floyd, Revs. John Cowl and J. S. Strap were added to the committee on College Interests.

After the transaction of some unimportant business, the Conference adjourned.

The number of delegates in attendance yesterday was much larger than on Wednesday, and it is probable that the roll will be completed to-day. It is anticipated that the business of the Conference will be concluded on Saturday.

Public services were held in the church last evening, and a discourse was delivered by Rev. J. H. Hamilton, of Cleveland, Ohio.

### Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—MR. E. L. DAVENPORT.—It is almost superfluous to call attention to the fact that the weather, yesterday, was as wretched as could well be imagined. It rained in the morning and afternoon, discouraging people from taking secured seats, and it poured all the evening, in a way to make any one who once got home stay there. Yet, in spite of these discouragements, the Opera House was well filled, to see Mr. Davenport as "Rover," in "Wild Oats," and "William," in "Black Eyed Susan." We have known him play the former part with more dash and spirit; in a way indeed, that no one but James E. Murdoch could rival—none but the elder Wallack surpass.

Last night he was suffering from a severe cold, and could scarcely do justice to himself. Moreover, for want of recent practice, the dialogue did not flow trippingly either from his tongue or those of any of the company by whom he was supported. Nevertheless, the performance, taken as a whole, was very enjoyable. The ease and grace and consummate knowledge of what is known as the business of the stage, for which Mr. Davenport is unequalled, would render any effort of his an artistic study that could not but be contemplated with satisfaction and delight.

Of his "William," we can only reiterate what we have said before. Others endeavor to realize his creation of the character, with more or less of success; but we cannot call to mind anybody who has hitherto come within a good many degrees of his standard of absolute perfection. His man-o'-war's-man is a real sailor, not the theatrical monster that actors usually make it. Once upon a time, too, he had a rich, musical voice, that would rouse an audience to the highest degree of enthusiasm in "A Yankee Ship and a Yankee Crew"; or draw tears from the steadiest eyes, in the ballad from which the drama takes its title.

To night, for his only benefit, Mr. Davenport will appear as "Benedick," in "Much Ado about Nothing." On this particular occasion we shall expect to see the parquet almost monopolized by ladies, and every private box a bonquet-holder for the loveliest of their sex. The comedy has not been given in this city for a number of years, and it is the best that even Shakespeare ever wrote.

PITTSBURGH THEATER—VESTVALI.—"Gamea, or the Hebrew Mother" was repeated last night. Vestvali probably acts better in the principal character than in any other of her repertory; yet there are parts in which she is more attractive and would be more likely to crowd the house.

This evening she too takes a benefit, and presents such a variety of entertainment as has not been seen upon the programme of the Theater this season. In the picturesque melodrama of "The Brigand" she plays "Allessandro Massaroni," singing all the incidental music and having the valuable aid of a volunteer chorus, composed of some of the most accomplished vocalists in the city. Afterward, her sister, Vestvali-Lund—an artiste of more than ordinary ability, will produce a scene from "Deborah"—another version of the German tragedy, which Miss Bateman performed under the title of "Leah the Forsaken."

Last and best *the* Vestvali promises us with the *brindisi*, from the Opera of "Lucrezia Borgia," executing that charming convivial melody in the full costume of "Maffeo Orsini," and supported, as in "The Brigand," by a full and efficient chorus. It was in this song—known in English by its first line, "Come let us be happy together"—that "the magnificent" made her first sensation at the New York Academy of Music, several years ago.

AIMS'S VARIETIES.—The "Album of Beauty" is to be shorn of some of its most brilliant pages after this week. The gloom of despair will settle on many a brow, when the announcement is made of the departure for other scenes—and triumphs—of Susie Summerfield. But, in her stead, manager Aims has already engaged any quantity of new and, no doubt, equal fascination.

SANFORD'S BENEFIT.—The veteran minstrel Sanford will have a benefit at Masonic Hall, to-night, when his company will be strengthened by the addition of W. P. Collins, the celebrated comedian, who has volunteered. An extraordinary bill is presented for the occasion, and such a carnival of fun as will be provided this evening on the stage of Masonic Hall will be without a precedent. Sanford and Collins will appear in several of their special acts, assisted by the other comedians of the company, while the vocalists of the troupe will sing new songs and chorusses. There will not be a vacant seat at Masonic Hall to-night.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—This evening the German theatrical company will perform for the second time the comedy entitled "The Girl from the Country." It is a very amusing play, and is admirably performed by the really excellent company.

### Presentation.

The employees at Messrs. Dilworth, Porter & Co.'s rolling mill, South Pittsburgh, on Wednesday last, made their manager, John J. Davis, Esq., a present of a magnificent gold watch and chain. Upon assembling together, Mr. John Robins, was called to the chair, and Mr. John A. Jones, appointed Secretary. The presentation speech was made by D. A. Jones, and was appropriately responded to by Mr. Davis. Mr. H. M. Rolfe, one of the firm, made a few happy remarks, and the occasion passed off pleasantly to all concerned. The gift cost $225, and was purchased from J. B. McFadden & Co.

DEAFNESS AND BLINDNESS CURED.—Dr. Aborn, at the Merchant's Hotel, refers to responsible parties whom he has operated upon and cured.

### DIED:

CHESTER—In Allen township, Washington county, Pa., of typhoid fever, MARY ANN, wife of Benjamin Chester, aged 35 years, 4 months and 22 days.

CHESTER—In Allen township, Washington county, Pa., of typhoid fever, JOSEPH WILLIAM, son of Benjamin and the late Mary Ann Chester, aged 4 months and 9 days.

CHESTER—In Allen township, Washington county, Pa., of typhoid fever, MARTHA ANN, daughter of Benjamin and the late Mary Ann Chester, aged 14 years, 2 months and 9 days.

(Washington county papers please copy.)

**NEW OPERA HOUSE.**

C. D. HESS, Director.

ON MONDAY EVENING NEXT, Nov. 19th.

Most positively will be given the first representation of undoubtedly the most effective, and at the same time elegant and recherche dramatic production, entitled the

**ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN.**

Which has not been played in this city since the last engagement of Mr. Southern, and never with the same attention to new and elegant Scenery and strength of cast.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, Fashionable Matinee. For performance, the grand scenic drama, complete, of the

THREE GAURDSMEN.

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 16, 1866.

## THE DEMOCRATS ON NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

The readers of the COMMERCIAL are already informed of the extraordinary feat, proposed to the Democratic party by the Chicago *Times*, one of its most influential journals. As we have several days ago represented it—and truly, as our courteous neighbor and political opponent, the Pittsburgh *Post*, indorses us—that feat is nothing less than that, on the subject of *negro suffrage*, the Democratic party shall adopt what it supposes to be the Republican doctrine, although believing it "wholly wrong," and leap over the gulf, which has divided the parties, to plant its feet on the Republican side. This it proposes, not as a *right* thing, for it believes the Republican doctrine wrong, but as a thing essential to *success*.

We, as Republicans, have two decided objections to this proposition, as enunciated by the *Times*. 1. Although sharing in the human weakness of desiring accessions to our numerical party strength, yet we feel a strong repugnance to the companionship offered with such a shameless avowal of preference for *success* to all decent regard for *honesty*. 2. And secondly, as the *Times* evidently wishes to supercede rather than to join the Republican party by its scheme, we object to being cheated out of our honestly secured political ascendancy, by such a barefaced and impudent trick.

But let us consider the proposition as it works within the Democratic household. It is certainly something very like a novelty under the sun, to see a warm debate on negro suffrage inside the Democratic party, whose unanimity on all things touching "the nigger" has been notorious. The explosion of the *Times'* torpedo is yet too recent to allow us to judge of its effects on the party generally, although there are indications of some wounds and more scares, as its results. Our courteous neighbor, the *Post*, has evidently felt the jar and shock, but we cannot perceive that its principles on negro suffrage have received any damage, but, on the whole, we think, rather a healthful move in the right direction.

The *Post* evidently intending, with manly and honest consistency, to maintain the old party ground, of opposition to negro suffrage in every form or degree, and so to oppose the "weak invention" of the *Times*, is nevertheless, constrained by the pressure of strong, if not new convictions, to use the following language:

> "In one sense universal suffrage is the most Democratic of all Democratic principles. But in an enlightened community receiving annually a large influx of foreigners unacquainted with our Government, and having a large element of an uneducated and childlike race, some discrimination in regard to the elective franchise has been deemed proper; not only by the thinking men of the Democratic party but by those of all parties."

This, it is true, says nothing about *negro* suffrage, but it embraces a *principle* on the general subject of suffrage, which applies in full force to negroes as well as others, unless an exception should be made on the simple and sole ground of color. This exception to a correct principle, we have too much respect for the *Post* to suppose it would make, on so weak a prejudice as that of the complexion of a man's skin.

And here we take the opportunity of saying, that if our understanding of the above extract from the *Post* is correct, our neighbor has come quite to our own ground, or very nearly so. What he restricts to foreigners, we have been wont to give a universal application, in setting forth our views. That is, we have, over and over, expressed our approval of the doctrine of *qualified* or *impartial* suffrage, meaning by the former term that some qualification should be demanded as a requisite in the voter, and, by the second, that the qualification demanded should be the same in all voters. What the qualifications are, we have often named—those, for example, in the case of negroes, which President JOHNSON specified—military service, ability to read and write, &c. And while we recognize the advance of the *Post* to our position on the principle, we are not disposed, unless it should oblige us to, to presume on its making an exception, in the application of the just principle, on the ground of mere prejudice against color.

Finally, we are happy to receive—although it is hardly necessary—additional assurance from the internal Democratic debate on negro suffrage, that our position on the subject is the correct one. This is the argument which the Democratic difference supplies us: One portion of them, as represented by the Pittsburgh *Post*, while maintaining, or endeavoring to maintain, a position consistent with its former professions, avows a principle in the case of *foreigners* which is precisely the one we advocate for *general* application; and the other portion, represented by the Chicago *Times*, proposes, in form, to take our place under the verdict of the late election, by *simulating* an approval of our principles. That is, the one continues opposition, though agreeing with our principles; the other proposes to adopt our principles, though wrong, for the sake of winning by it.

## THE COMMERCIAL PULPIT.

With due notification we suspended the weekly issue of a Sermon in the COMMERCIAL during the heat of Summer and the subsequent heat of the political canvass. And now, that the ample harvests matured by both have been garnered, and the bracing coolness of Autumnal days, and the welcome leisure of long evenings have come to our readers, we again supply them in the well stored columns of the COMMERCIAL, with the accustomed Saturday morning discourse. And as our journal does not, strictly speaking, *occupy* the pulpit, but rather *is* the pulpit from which worthy gentlemen of the sacred profession address our readers, we beg leave, in the outset of the exercises, to make two or three suggestions.

Being solicitous that this peculiar department, and peculiar feature of the COMMERCIAL, shall minister to the gratification and benefit of our readers, we respectfully request that the sermons furnished us be, in subject, style and length, carefully adapted to these ends. In fact, we may assure ourselves, and our readers as well, that, though coming from clergymen of different denominations, they will not be denominational, much less controversial, and that in themes they will be deversified, important and acceptable. The literary character of the sermons which are expected to appear in the COMMERCIAL, it is but reasonable to suppose, will be somewhat more carefully elaborated than ordinary oral exercises before a single congregation. They are to be read, and read by an immensely larger number of people than any minister usually addresses from his own pulpit.

The Pulpit, resumed last week, will be continued, by the kind aid of clergymen qualified for making it a most pleasing and useful column in the COMMERCIAL. This aid we solicit of the ministers of our cities and neighborhood, while we proffer to them this channel and facility for extending their useful influence to the thousands who receive our paper. The Saturday morning and the WEEKLY COMMERCIAL will contain the *Pulpit*.

## SANGUINE EXPECTATIONS.

The Chicago *Times* ventures to express itself thus sanguinely:

> "We think the Democratic party in the North will speedily unite in requesting the South to concede impartial suffrage, if thereby there can be an impartial adjustment of the difficulties which now prevent a restoration of the Union."

The realization of the above sanguine expectation can be only through the yielding up of many strong prejudices and old connections by Democrats who do not now accept the leadership of the *Times*, but repudiate the idea of permitting colored men to vote at all. The Pittsburgh *Post*, the organ of the party in this part of the country, is of this class; and it has promptly taken ground against its Chicago contemporary. While we cannot fail to note the concessions to principle, of which the changed front of the *Times* is the most conspicuous, we should say the present indications are decidedly in favor of the disruption rather than the union of the Democratic party, on the question of suffrage.

A SPEECH! A SPEECH! FROM JOHN MORRISSEY!—It is said that the friends of the Honorable JOHN MORRISSEY, in New York, are making arrangements to tender him the compliment of a dinner at the Fifth Avenue Hotel some evening next week. Mr. MORRISSEY, on that occasion, will make a speech, defining the principles by which he intends to be guided in the next Congress, also defending himself from accusations as to his bad moral character as a citizen and a gentleman. Mr. MORRISSEY being one of the most representative men his party can boast of, why should he not make a speech and expound Democratic doctrine; and, furthermore, has he not as good a right to defend his "moral character" as FERNANDO WOOD, or any other man?

## ANDREW JOHNSON AND "THAT GLORIOUS DEMOCRACY."

The *entente cordiale* is dissolved. The farce is played out, and the actors—after how much quarreling behind the scenes we cannot tell—have come forward to fight it out before a disgusted public. We suppose the Chicago *Times* must receive the credit of having had courage enough to strike the first blow, while journals of less hardihood stood by, as it were, and looked approvingly, or at least complacently, on. In its article, indorsing the doctrine of universal—including negro—suffrage, the *Times* took occasion to cut loose, at once and forever, from the administration, and insisted on the retirement of the Democracy within their own line of defense, there to reorganize, on a strictly exclusive plan of their own, ignoring "my policy" altogether, and repudiating all connection with the so-called conservatives. "To your tents, oh Israel!" was its warning cry. "We have had enough of entangling alliances. Let us henceforth fight on our own account and in behalf of well defined principles. Even if defeated, we shall at least know our own strength, and be better able to devise plans for our future campaigns." As the deluded freedmen had seen their self-appointed MOSES undergo metamorphosis into the likeness of PHARAOH, so the *Times* pretty plainly intimated, that the pilot they chose to steer them through the late elections had proved a most disastrous JONAH. Thereupon it proceeded to cast him overboard.

Now, if ANDREW JOHNSON posesses any kind of virtue, it is that of very vigorously declining to be despitefully dealt by, without striking back at his assailants and revilers. It is true that the gestures of passionate derision, which he makes at his real or supposed enemies, are sometimes very coarse, if expressive; while the remarks accompanying them are frequently more forcible than elegant. We may say, indeed, that not merely do they tend to bring the Presidential office into contempt; they would be unseemly even in a tailor. But, still, these indications of resentment have certain qualities of the redeeming feature about them. They show that he has pluck, misdirected though it may frequently be. Influenced by this current of his disposition, he has fired up at the first hostile demonstration made against him by his late allies, and counters on them with the quickness and precision of a veteran. They only bruised him a little; he draws blood. The Chicago *Times* regarded "my policy" as an incumbrance; ANDREW JOHNSON, through his particular organ, the Washington *Republican*, says he "has been deceived by the leading members of 'that glorious Democracy' which has recently been so thoroughly defeated and routed in every State, but two, where elections have been held." This is a heavy blow, deliberately planted. Regardless of the almost irresistible opportunity for mockery at his calamity, which he affords those he apostacised from and tried to betray, he blurts out the mortifying fact that he has been humbugged, and hurls sarcastic adjectives at the Mephistophelic tempters, who lured him on to the point of political stultification and personal obloquy.

The text which the President—through the medium aforesaid of the Washington *Republican*—has made an excuse for his denunciation of the party, which has, in the idiomatic language of the day, "gone back on him," is a passage from the Boston *Post*, wherein the appointment of a person, named PHINNEY, to the Collectorship of Barnstable, Massachusetts, *vice* SWIFT, removed, is eulogized as a meritorious act of the Executive. Now, this PHINNEY, during the war, was one of the most venomous of Copperheads; an avowed believer in the divine right of Secession; an open champion of the South; a fulsome admirer of LEE and DAVIS, and malignant defamer of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Notwithstanding this delightful record—a record, be it known, made ostentatiously notorious in the columns of PHINNEY's own paper, the misnamed Barnstable *Patriot*—notwithstanding this, we say, PHINNEY got his place on no other nor better recommendations than those of the militia Colonel GREENE, of the Boston *Post*, and the incompetent General COUCH, of the Boston Custom House. Of GREENE's antecedents it is needless to speak. He was virulent as the New York *News* till fear of public sentiment made him secrete his poison for a while. COUCH is known only as a military failure, and as belonging to that pestilent faction of corps and division commanders, who did their worst to paralyze the Army of the Potomac and make the war a failure.

The result of the elections opened ANDREW JOHNSON's eyes to the flagrancy of the fault he had committed; but, instead of squarely and manfully acknowledging his error, he seeks to *finesse* himself out of it, by raising a side issue and assuming ignorance. He pitifully begs us to observe "how the President is imposed upon," and then gives his version of the manner in which the imposition was accomplished. Yet, it would seem that, while he could not let the chance slip, of delivering a palpable hit in the face of "ye fierce Democracie," he tries to make capital with his immediate followers and the "Conservative" faction, by declaring that his chief sorrow in having been induced to reward PHINNEY at the expense of SWIFT, was caused by subsequently acquired information, to the effect that the latter was one of his own most ardent friends and supporters, while the former had been one of his bitterest and most abusive enemies. He saw, too late, that GREENE had been enjoying a splendid joke at his expense, while the entire remnant of the Copperhead crew were grinning over the affair in exultant unison. In short, he perceived that, instead of his making the tool he imagined he was of the Democratic party, they were making a fool of him. Hence this rage and its savage manifestation. The advice of a few cool-headed counsellors probably induced him to aim the initial shot over the heads of the main body of his newly recognized antagonists; but we are much mistaken if the *Republican's* article is not the signal shot of a general bombardment and a lively season of hostilities, in which no quarter will be given by either combatant. Meanwhile, the Union Republican host can look on with philosophic equanimity, well content to see so appropriate an ending of an incongruous and unholy alliance.

## CONGRESS.

The time for the assembling of Congress is approaching. The support that the people have tendered, by the late vote, to their representatives, is not to be interpreted as a *carte blanche*, a license of irresponsibility. The action of Congress, in the last session, was not deemed by the loyal and patriotic constituency altogether what it should have been. A fortunate, though rather tardy determination of a vital question, undoubtedly saved it from much animadversion and blame, thought to be deserved in relation to other matters. And the people anticipate, as they have a right to do, that the short term left to the present Congress, shall be thoroughly employed in the legitimate business of the body. It is expected,

First—That Congress shall transact public business with a reasonable degree of expedition.

Second—That the material interests of the country shall take precedence of politics, now on a fair footing.

Third—That a close scrutiny and economical policy shall be brought to bear on the expenditures of the Government in every department, and

Fourth—That the subject of revenues and taxes be subjected to wise and patient consideration and revisal.

THE stubborness with which the President refuses to grant the petitions which the South is sending up, in all manner of shapes, for the release of JEFFERSON DAVIS, is likely to "breed a coldness" between his Excellency and his supporters there. They make it a matter of honor, of extreme delicacy and importance, that DAVIS should be released; and with some of them, we perceive, the test casts a doubt over the President's fidelity to the South.

To the list of Democratic papers of influence that advocate impartial suffrage, is to be added the Boston *Post*, a paper, which, by the by, has for some time maintained this doctrine. As things go, we shall expect, before long, to class our neighbor, the Pittsburgh *Post*, on the same side.

## THE CINCINNATI ENQUIRER ON THE CHICAGO TIMES.

The Chicago *Times*, by proclaiming for negro suffrage and against Mr. JOHNSON'S administration, has already produced a lively state of things in the Democratic party, of which it has long been one of the most conspicuous organs. The Cincinnati *Enquirer*—twin Copperhead with the *Times*—and the organ of GEORGE H. PENDLETON, repudiates utterly the negro suffrage idea, and rebukes sharply the *Times* for proposing it. It does not care much for JOHNSON, except so far as he gives the offices to Democrats; but it insists that there shall be no such nonsense as that which the *Times* proposes, of "going behind such fiends" (we quote the *Enquirer's* own vigorous language), "as BEN BUTLER, BEN WADE, WENDELL PHILLIPS, CHARLES SUMNER, and others." In short, the *Times* is cuffed right and left and kicked almost brutally; and the Cincinnati organ of the Democracy concludes by informing its Chicago contemporary that "not for one moment" will its proposition be entertained by the party, and that it—the *Times*—"beneath the universal blasts of indignation, will be glad to withdraw from it."

We venture to say the *Times* will do no such thing; but that, backed by a not inconsiderable number of Democratic leaders, it will fight it out on its chosen line. The appearances are, that if the Democratic party does not change its ground, it will at least become divided—and that, too, curious as it may seem, on the negro.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ROUNDHEARTS AND OTHER STORIES. By the Author of "Rutledge," "The Sutherlands," "St. Philips," "Frank Warrington," "Louie's Last Term at St. Mary's," etc. With Six Illustrations by Cresson. New York: Carleton. London: S. Low, Son & Co. Pittsburgh: Henry Miner.

Any one who has read "Rutledge" and "Louie's Last Term at St. Mary's," need not be told how charming is the style, how pure the motive and how wholesome the influence of the books which have been written by the author of this volume of short stories. Who the lady may be still remains a secret between herself and Mr. Carleton; for, though her reputation is sufficiently established to fully warrant the revelation of her name, she still seems to prefer veiling her personality under the provoking cloud of anonymous publication. She has, heretofore, written in a vein which was more especially calculated to interest sensible, intelligent and well educated girls, just budding into womanhood and more apt to think of the romance than the responsibilities of the future. In a spirit of kindly and congenial sympathy with them, she has inculcated many useful lessons, and always in a way to reach their hearts and lead their minds through such trains of chastened thought as should result in good resolves and worthy actions. In "Roundhearts and Other Stories" she has adapted her subjects and treatment to a younger intellectual growth and to the coarser and less subtle capacity of boys. She has written, in clear, homely language, three or four sketches that can be read, understood and heartily enjoyed by little men of eight or nine years old, and we would advocate their widespread circulation among that interesting, but rather turbulent, class of embryonic citizens. Young America is generally too prone to self-assertion, aggressive disrespect for its elders, a species of anarchical independence and an insatiate longing for adventure. Unfortunately, books intended to please his particular fancy, have generally fostered these unreasonable traits of character, and we cannot welcome with too much commendation other books, which may have a tendency to soften down the asperities of his nature, before they have sufficiently developed to be beyond the control of moral agencies. We do not want to make milksops of our boys, but we would, if possible, check the proclivity that many of the best of them display, to admire and imitate the rude and rowdy instincts of the youthful Bedouins of the street. We wouldn't give much for a boy that was not fond of noise, excitement and occasional rough sport, when he was with other boys; but we would give nothing at all for him, if there were not times when he preferred the fireside to the playground and could delight in the reflective perusal of quiet tales, in which instruction was combined with entertainment, and a thread of simple sentiment deftly woven into the attractive current of the narrative. For the reason that in "Roundhearts and Other Stories" are embodied these excellent qualities, we would have the volume passed around every domestic circle, where it can be appreciated, during the long winter evenings that have come.

THE CULPRIT FAY. A Poem. By Joseph Rodman Drake. With one hundred illustrations by Arthur Lumley. New York: Carleton. Pittsburgh: Henry Miner.

The poem of The Culprit Fay has been so long before the public and so universally read as to be its own best advertisement and plauditory notice. Its author made name and fame by it; and, we might say, by it alone. The new edition, just issued by Carleton, is beautifully bound, printed and illustrated. The type is exquisitely clear and fine, the paper tinted and almost as thick as vellum, and the pictures and vignettes are engraved with marvellous delicacy. Mr. Lumley's drawing has no originality nor force, but some people will think it very pretty.

OUR ARTIST IN PERU. Leaves from the Sketch-book of a Traveler, during the Winter 1865-6. By George W. Carleton, author of Our Artist in Cuba, &c. New York: Carleton. Pittsburgh: Henry Miner.

One of a series of splendidly executed conceits, so far as mechanical details are concerned; but, in regard to contents, not possessed of any special kind of merit. It is a freak on the part of the author, and thousands, by way of freak, will buy it.

## Our Claims Against Great Britain.

The London *Times* of October 30th, reminds its readers of the outstanding Alabama claims, and virtually admits that they are valid. It concedes that we have a strong case for consideration, and, if necessary, for reconsideration, because the universal opinion is that the United States have suffered a grievous wrong at the hands of Great Britain, which has desired reparation. "Justice compels us," says the *Times*, "to observe that in offering to submit the question to arbitration, the Americans have given the best proof of confidence in the justice of their position. [Our understanding is that Mr. Seward declined arbitration.] A great deal, it says, may be said for the arguments embodied in the dispatches of Mr. Seward and Mr. Adams. With reference to the law of nations regarding neutral powers constructing war vessels, the *Times* gives it a fair interpretation, and says: "The peculiarity of the Alabama case was that at no time and in no respect was she a mere article of merchandise, but was destined by those who built her, as well as by those who ordered and purchased her, for purposes which she ultimately filled." "She went no where for sale, and but for a flagrant breach of our neutrality, could have had no existence as a Confederate cruiser at all." The *Times* frankly acknowledges the weakness of Lord Russell's argument against the claims, and urges upon Lord Stanley their reference to a joint commission, concluding its article as follows:

> "If the dictates of justice be doubtful, those of policy are clear. Great Britain has everything to gain by the adoption of a code whereby a weaker maritime Power may be restrained from equipping Alabamas in American ports. Our navy may or may not be the most powerful in the world, but, if it were ten times as powerful as it is, it could not protect our commercial marine against privateers built anywhere and commissioned nowhere. It is said, but without due regard to past experience, that in time of war the United States would never allow their ship-building trade to be prejudiced by such engagements. Assertions of this kind are not only insulting to the honor of a kindred nation but unjust in the highest degree. The original Foreign Enlistment Act of 1794, so damaging to French interests, was passed by Congress when sentiments of friendship toward France and ill will toward England were at their height, and the decisions of United States Courts on delicate points of international law are deservedly quoted with the greatest respect in our own."

## Alabama—Another Amendment.

The Alabama Legislature assembled on the 13th. The message of Governor Patton recommends suitable laws for the Freedmen, but is decidedly opposed to the Amendment. After reviewing the whole subject, he says: "I am decidedly of the opinion that this Amendment should not be ratified. The first section embodies a principle dangerous to the liberties of the people of the whole country, and is as applicable to New York and Massachusetts as to Alabama. The third section would bring no possible good to the represented States, while it would reduce those unrepresented to utter anarchy and ruin. We are sincerely desirous of a complete restoration of the Union. We want conciliation, harmony, and national tranquility. We feel that we have given every evidence of an honest purpose to conform in good faith to the condition of things surrounding us. Alabama is as true to-day to the Constitution, laws and General Government as any State of the Union. Under the Internal Revenue law tax on cotton the people of the State are now paying a revenue to the Government of nearly ten millions of dollars a year. In the enactment of these laws we had no voice. The Amendment was proposed when nearly one-third of the States were unrepresented, and all its harsh features aimed at the States thus excluded. The ratification of such an Amendment, under such circumstances, cannot accomplish any good to the country, and might bring irretrievable disaster."

BOSTON CUSTOM HOUSE.—Hon. Samuel Hooper has issued a pamphlet, entled "A Defense of the Merchants of Boston against the Aspersions of Hon. J. Z. Goodrich, Ex-Collector of Customs," in which the management of the Boston Custom House under Mr. Goodrich is shown up in anything but a pleasing light. The "commercial inexperience and official misconduct" of Mr. Goodrich are referred to at length, and such documentary evidence is given as to greatly discredit Mr. Goodrich's statements about the merchants of Boston.

AUDITOR GENERAL HARTRANFT.—It is authoritatively announced that Auditor General Hartranft has declined the appointment of Colonel of the Thirty Seventh Regular Infantry tendered him some time since. Business engagements and the ill-health of his father has led Gen. Hartranft to refuse the position, and he expresses his present intention to be to serve the term for which he was elected Auditor General.

HARD FOR EXPECTANTS.—A Washington letter says: "It is rumored in official circles that the game of making removals from office is about played out, and that the President will wait till Congress adjourns finally next March before making any important changes. His backwardness during the last two weeks, is making him bitter enemies among the Democrats.

## GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Some of the dry goods dealers are trying to quicken trade a little by reducing the prices of domestic sheetings and shirtings, but thus far without perceptible effect. Buyers are few and far between, and there is on all hands a marked indisposition to take goods at any price. Advices from country customers are anything but encouraging as to the payment for goods sold to them on credit sixty and ninety days since.

A child five years old was kidnapped in England two years ago, by the agent of his aunt, to secure possession of the child's fortune. The guilty aunt got the fortune, but a suspicion being awakened, a reward was offered for the child's recovery, and a detective traced the kidnapper to Switzerland, then to Germany, and then to America, and last week the child was found in Ohio, and a dispatch sent over the cable to his mother.

The ladies of Waukegan, Illinois, hit upon a novel plan to "raise the wind" to repair their cemetery ground. On Tuesday evening they held a levee in the largest hall in the town, and made arrangements to receive telegraphic dispatches of the elections from all the States. They also provided oysters and other luxuries, and charged an entrance fee to all comers.

The large building in Washington known as the Corcoran Art Building, now occupied by Government Quartermaster, is to be turned over to its owner, Mr. Corcoran, who proposes to endow it handsomely with the five years government rents due upon it. He will also bequeath to it his original collection of paintings, which cost about $140,000. Some of these works are by the most celebrated artists of Europe, and of great value. One of its galleries will also be devoted to a collection of pictures contributed by wealthy patrons of art throughout the country, friends of Mr. Corcoran. Another gallery will be devoted to the works of our best American artists, many of whom have already signified their intention to send a picture every year. There will also be a statuary, and another for water colors, a spacious hall for concerts or lectures on art and science, studios for artists; a school for instruction will add to the attractions of the institution.

The woolen manufacturing interest is now in a very depressed state, and many mills now running are said to be doing so at a loss.

Bayard Taylor, writing from Colorado, pronounces the flesh of the Rocky Mountain sheep—the wild, big-horned ibex—which is dark and fragrant, with "a rich, succulent, delicate yet virile, blood-invigorating flavor," the finest meat in the world. Unfortunately for us, we are not in a position to judge of his taste in this respect, and as these animals are very scarce, and very far away, we shall never have the opportunity of confirming or contradicting his statement.

Gen. I. M. St. John and an able corps of engineers, Major P. Randolph, Chief Assistant, have completed their surveys for the great railroad bridge over the Ohio at Louisville. These surveys were made at the following places: One at the foot of Sand Island, opposite Portland; one across Rock Island, opposite the Cement Mills; one across the river, nearly opposite the Elm Tree Garden; and one across the Willow Bend on Towhead. Estimates of the cost of constructing the bridge will soon be prepared, and the site determined upon. There is every probability that the building of the structure will be commenced in the Spring.

## PERSONAL.

—It is quite a remarkable coincidence that Mr. Bigelow in Paris and Mr. Montholon in Washington, who were appointed simultaneously to their respective offices, are also at the same time making place to successors. Both gentlemen were formerly Consuls—Mr. Bigelow at Paris, Mr. Montholon at New York. On the latter's promotion to the embassy in Mexico, and next to that in Washington, Mr. Seward also promoted Mr. Bigelow to a Charge d'Affairesship, and then to a full mission, the Emperor smiling at the time at what he called the swapping of Consuls. There was evidently a difficulty in finding the proper man to represent the French Emperor at Washington. Mr. Mercier, the late Minister, who was quite a lady's man in his younger days, when, as *attache* to the embassy at Madrid, he gained the good will of the future Empress of the French, was sent by her influence from Washington to Madrid. An ancient Marquis was selected to succeed him, but the old gentleman would not cross the Atlantic. Then Mr. Montholon was sent to Washington because he happened to be on hand, and events necessitated the presence of a Minister.

—Notwithstanding the allegations made by the President's organ against Mr. Stanton, these two high officials meet daily, and for all that one can see or hear, they are friendly and cordial. Mr. Stanton has no idea of leaving the Cabinet till midwinter and perhaps not till spring.

—There was a large and brilliant wedding party at Galena, Ill., on Thursday evening last. The immediate parties in interest were General O. E. Babcock, of Gen. Grant's staff, and Miss Annie E. Campbell, daughter of B. H. Campbell, Esq. Gen. Grant joined with his entire staff in the following dispatch to the happy couple: "To Gen. and Mrs. Babcock: We tender you our happy congratulations." The bridal gifts were elegant and numerous, among which were a silver soup ladle and truffle spoon from Mr. and Mrs. Gen. Grant.

—The break between Mr. Beecher and the *Independent*, of which Mr. Tilton is the editor, is complete; and it is announced that as a consequence the sermons of Mr. B. will not be given to the *Independent* hereafter, but to the *Examiner*, the Baptist paper in New York. We do not see how Mr. Tilton is going to be prevented from reporting the Sermons, and printing them as heretofore.

—The Springfield, Mass., *Republican*, speaking of the movement by certain politicians in favor of impeaching the President, relates the following: To an influential Republican in Essex county, who remonstrated with Butler against making an attempt to impeach the President, the General replied, "You don't suppose me such a fool as to knock my head against a stone wall in that way, I hope."

—The Empress Charlotte is at Trieste. She takes food and is able to sleep. In reference to her malady it is stated that she came to Europe with the determination, with the certainty of succeeding in her plans, and both at Paris and at Rome she has failed in achieving her will. It seems the continued mental tension was too great to be borne any longer, and the strong mind, taxed beyond its strength, snapped in twain. An acquaintance was yesterday a long time with Admiral Tegethoff, who spoke of the lamentable and distressing event. When he saw her at Trieste she was, he said, cheerful and gay; and there was no sign of depressing anxiety, of any gnawing care. He does not think this demeanor was forced or put on, for it had not the appearance of being so; the mental overthrow must, therefore, have been sudden, though superinduced, of course, by a long antecedentary series of anxieties, of wearing uncertainties, and days and nights of suspense. A letter in the *Vossische Zeitung* mentions the energetic representations the Empress made to the Pope in an audience of September 27: "With more eloquence than humility," says the writer, "she endeavored to treat on grounds which, since a long time, have been rejected by the Papal Government as not to be acceptable, and as corrupt. The Empress endeavored to obtain concessions from the Pope which he could not make. His Holiness was even obliged to intimate to the young princess how little the part she had undertaken suited her age and her sex. But the Empress would not give way, and insisted on her right to argue the question at issue." The French Ultramontane journals see in this great misfortune a divine punishment, because the Empress went to Rome to obtain "a liberal concordat," if such a thing can be. "This mental malady which took possession of a young, intellectual and beautiful princess on the threshold of the Vatican, at the moment she was about to impose conditions on the Pope not in unison with the rights of the church, has something deeply humiliating for human pride." This is too much even for the *Kreuz Zeitung*, which remarks: "Far more humbling is it, in our opinion, that the Ultramontanes remain incorrigible, and denounce everything which does not suit their views as ungodly."

—The Washington correspondent of the New Orleans *Picayune* says: "Since the lamented death of Miss Fanny Seward, everybody has been talking about her. Her praises seem to be upon every tongue. Many anecdotes illustrative of her goodness of heart, her boundless charity and her unobtrusive benevolence, are related, and among them are the following, as illustrative of the dauntless courage and admirable presence of mind: It seems that when the murderer, Payne, had forced his way to Mr. Seward's room, first knocking down and putting *hors du combat* the man nurse, Robinson, and one of Mr. Seward's sons, he threw himself on the Secretary of State, with his knife uplifted in the air, and would in another moment, have accomplished his murderous design, but for an entirely unexpected obstacle, namely, the presence of Miss Fanny Seward. This heroic girl, with a glance of lightning, took her line at once. This was no time for entreaties or womanish tears. But it was the time for her to save her father's life, or sacrifice her own; and she did not hesitate an instant. She flew upon Payne like a tigress; grasped his right arm firmly, and twisted it behind him; and then at the instant when Payne turned to look upon her, she glided between him and Mr. Seward, wound her arms around her father, and he was saved. Payne afterwards declared that he sought to stab Mr. Seward while in that position, but could not for every vital part of his body was protected. To kill the Secretary he would have to kill the young lady first; but that he said he could not do; he had not the heart for it, he said, when he looked in her face. So that it seems to be an unquestionable fact, that the nation owes Mr. Seward's valuable life to the heroism of his daughter

## How the President Talks.

The Washington correspondent of the British *Advertiser*, under date of the 9th, writes as follows: "A gentleman who saw the President last evening says he was not in a very good humor at first, but became more cheerful when one of the party undertook to show that Colonel Forney has no chance of being elected to the Senate. The conversation finally turned upon the future, and Mr. Johnson quoted the idea of Mr. Seward—in his letter indorsing the call for the Philadelphia Convention, I believe—that the work of the hour was to induce Congress to act. That's what we want said the President; the executive and judicial departments have done all they can to restore the Union, and now we want Congress to do its part. He believed that the result of the elections would enable Congress to act; they wouldn't act last session because they were figuring for the elections; these were now over, and he hoped to find them acting promptly. This would be the final triumph of the views he advocated.

TOBACCO IN KENTUCKY.—From returns published in the Louisville *Journal*, it appears that a total of 61,062,240 pounds of tobacco were raised in Kentucky during the past twelve months. Of this, 976,956 pounds were raised by free negroes. During the year 37,373 hogsheads were sold in Louisville. Averaging the weight of each hogshead at 1,400 pounds it shows that there has been sold in that market 32,322,500 pounds against 61,062,240 pounds raised in the State, or over one-half the entire product.

A Little Rock (Ark.) correspondent of the Memphis *Post* says: The local papers are just now engaged in the discussion of the features of the proposed Constitutional Amendment. As was expected, they all condemn it, and are endeavoring to forestall, in this respect, the action of the Legislature. The latter, however, does not need advice or help in that direction. It will not be adopted in the present disposition of that body.

## Cotton Crops—Sale of Cotton Lands.

Exact data in reference to the cotton crops we find it difficult to get.

The Memphis *Post* of the 10th gives the detailed statement of nineteen plantations on the Mississippi river, Washington county, Miss., specifying the number of acres cultivated and the number of bales raised on each plantation. The *Post* remarks:

> This gives us a total of 2,975 bales upon 22,700 acres cultivated, or only about a bale to four acres.
>
> This unfortunate result is due to a wet spring, the drouth of the summer, the heavy rains lasting ten days, about August 20th; the ravages of the worm, which appeared on September 5th, added not a little to the sickness and indisposition to work on the part of the hands. The mortality among the negro population during the year has been frightful, and appears to have been the result generally of bowel diseases.
>
> This county contains some of the best bottom land in the valley, and it is scarcely ever overflowed by the highest floods of the Mississippi. It formerly yielded an average from one to one and a half bales of cotton to the acre.
>
> Notwithstanding their ill success this year, most of the planters will plant again another. Some are looking for additional help in Georgia. Numbers, however, will sell out. Some most desirable places are now being offered at very low prices.
>
> We are of opinion that nothing would so conduce to the prosperity of the South as the investment in manufactures at such centers as Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga, of half the value of Southern plantations.

The cotton crop seldom fails several years in succession. Besides, last year the general disposition among Southerners to distrust free labor, and their failure to understand the negro as free, as well as the negro's own lack of appreciation of his new position delayed the commencement of the year's work, and contributed more or less to its inefficiency during the season.

Employer and employee will start the new year with the advantage of the old year's experience. The high price of cotton will still stimulate investment. The sale at low figures of cotton lands, suggested by the *Post*, as well as the investment in the manufacture of cotton fabrics, may be worthy the special consideration of enterprising skill and capital now seeking occupation.

A correspondent of the *Post*, writing from Little Rock, observes:

> It is not generally known, perhaps, but we think it is true nevertheless, that the Arkansas valley lands have produced this season not only the best quality of cotton, but the best and heaviest crops of the staple. The crop now being gathered along the banks of the Arkansas river, is undoubtedly in every respect, superior to that raised in any other part of the South. In speaking of quality, except, of course, the "Sea Island" variety, which, for certain purposes, is unexcelled. But planters, particularly Northern men, who contemplate engaging in cotton-planting another year, on leased farms, or those who have determined to purchase cotton-growing lands, should visit and inspect the Arkansas valley, before selecting permanent situations elsewhere.
>
> The flood in the Arkansas last spring, which after all said of it, did not damage the crop near so much as supposed, gave us the highest water recollected, even by that miraculous person the "oldest inhabitant," for a long time; and another such flow in the tide is not reasonably anticipated for many years hereafter. While in other portions of the Southwest, the cotton crop has suffered either from the worm, or been wiped out by protracted overflows, that of this valley has been comparatively free from like disasters. Of course the crop is light, as it is everywhere, but still much better than in other districts.

## Will the Price of Cotton Advance or Decline?

The Louisville *Journal* takes up this question and the discussion of it by De Bow's *Review* to dissent from the conclusions reached. It says: The developments of the last few weeks render it nearly certain that the product of the South will not exceed 1,500,000 bales. This amount is undoubtedly the maximum of the cotton product of the South. We think the actual amount will be nearer 1,000,000 bales than 1,500,000. And this no doubt is now the opinion of the Reviewer himself.

Such is the estimated relation of the supply to the demand for the current year. That is to say, the supply will be less than the demand by more than 2,000,000 bales. We need not say how this relation will affect the price of cotton. Our question is already answered. The price of cotton will advance proportionately further than the supply recedes; for, as the Reviewer says, the notion that "the price of an article of consumption only advances in proportion as the supply diminishes" is an "egregious error." "No one," he continues, "would contend for an instant, that, if the supply of flour should diminish to one-half, the effect would be only to double its market value. Without any certain rule by which to work in such case, we might fairly presume that it would instead, be quadrupled in value, and, *mutatis mutandis*, the same principle will hold good in other cases." Be this as it may, the price of cotton will advance. Thus much is certain—as certain as all events as cotton speculations ever get to be.

## Another Fast Traveler.

The Boston *Traveller* says: Mr. Hiram Woodruff avers that he has a horse now in training, which will be far superior to Dexter, and which has already made a quarter of a mile in thirty-three seconds. The young Maine horse Shephard Knapp, now five years old, soon to trot near this city, is also reported to have trotted a quarter of a mile in thirty-three seconds. The probabilities are that within the next few years several horses will be trained to make better time than any on record. Those who know the mare Pocahontas, purchased by Bonner, believe she can beat a quarter of a mile in thirty-three seconds, without difficulty.

THE END OF ALL THINGS.—Rev. Dr. Cummings, we see by the latest literary announcements in London, is about to put to press another book entitled "The Sounding of the Last Trumpet, or the Last Woe." The Doctor in this work kindly postpones the day of doom till 1870. As all his predictions heretofore have been melancholy failures, so we may humbly hope that the one he now puts forth is equally wide of the mark. While there is room for a reasonable doubt that the world is growing any better as it is growing older, yet there are so many incorrigible people in it who may reform, if they are given an extension of time, one could but wish, if only for their sakes, that the Doctor's doleful prophecy, in this, as in previous instances, is but the dismal phantasy of a sickly brain.

SHOOTING people in Peru is a pastime, and highwaymen have it all their own way, but a correspondent of the New York *Tribune* tells how he was surprised by a band of robbers, and how he outwitted them. Having just eighty-five cents in his pocket, he rode out of Lima one morning, armed to the teeth, but expectant of robbers. About a mile from the city he was suddenly met by four men, and just at the same moment ten more appeared in sight. One of the number demanded his money or his life. Pretending to search for his funds he drew a Derringer and shot the highwayman through the head, and spurring up his mule got out of their range, halted, drew his seven-shooter and dispatched four others, and then made tracks for Lima, from whence he sent policemen to secure the five corpses.

## THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

*PENNSYLVANIA SS.*

In the name and by the Authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of said Commonwealth.

[ L. S. ] A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, It hath been the good and worthy custom of the Commonwealth to set apart, annually, a day for the special acknowledgment of the goodness of the ALMIGHTY, and for expressing, by the whole people, at one time, and with a common voice, the THANKS and PRAISE which throughout the year are springing from the hearts of men; therefore,

I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do, by this my Proclamation, recommend that the good people of the Commonwealth observe

*Thursday, the 29th day of November next,*

as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, and do then assemble in their respective Churches and places of worship, and make their humble thank-offering to ALMIGHTY GOD for all His blessings during the past year.

For the abundant gathered fruits of the earth;

For the thus far continued activity of Industry;

For the general preservation of Health;

And especially for that in His DIVINE MERCY, He hath stayed the threatened Pestilence.

And, moreover, that they do beseech Him to continue unto us all His Blessings, and to confirm the hearts of the people of these United States, that by the lawful force of their will, Deeds of good JUSTICE, WISDOM and MERCY may be done.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-first.

BY THE GOVERNOR:

ELI SLIFER,

*Secretary of the Commonwealth.* td

RHEUMATISM CONQUERED IN TWO DAYS.

READ THE FOLLOWING LOCAL TESTIMONY:

PITTSBURGH, November 10, 1866.

Messrs. McClarran & McKennan: Gentlemen—About ten days ago my wife was suffering with a severe attack of Inflammatory Rheumatism, which rendered her perfectly helpless, and could not be moved in bed without the greatest pain. I procured from you a bottle of Johnson's Rheumatic Compound; after taking it for one day, she could sit up in bed. In three days she could go out, and at present I rejoice to say is enjoying the most perfect health, which my wife and I are satisfied is entirely owing to the use of that valuable Compound. Yours truly,

W. M. WARD,

Stage Manager of the Opera House.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound, sold by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. no13

IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

A CURE AT LAST!

METCALFE'S

Great Rheumatic Remedy,

FOR

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Nervous Headaches, and Pains in the Head or Face.

This preparation is entirely new, having been in use only a few months; yet, in no single instance has it been known to fail. The first dose, "forty drops," invariably relieves the pain, and, thrice repeated, often effects a cure.

It not only relieves the most excruciating agony; but, when the patient has been confined to bed for months, a few doses will frequently carry off the attack in two or three days; and in many cases of extreme torture, relief has been obtained in a few hours, health in a short space of time.

The great charm of METCALFE'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY is the small quantity necessary to cure the most violent attacks of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Nervous Headaches, and all similar complaints. In this respect it is very different to the other numerous remedies which are constantly being brought before the public; the great benefit of which lies in the poor sufferer's swallowing three or four quarts of some nauseous liquid, before the slightest relief is promised. Remember that a few drops of this wonderful medicine acts like magic, and instantly alleviates the most unbearable pain. Tell your afflicted friends to try it and be convinced. PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. Sole Agent for Pittsburgh,

JOS. FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

oc29-M-TU&W NO. 84 MARKET STREET.

GET NONE BUT A

GROVER & BAKER,

It is the best for all purposes. Call at

no9 NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COPARTNERSHIP.

I have this day associated with me in the Insurance Business, my son OGDEN M EDWARDS. The business hereafter will be conducted under the name of

R. EDWARDS & SON.

R. EDWARDS,

Office, 38 Wood street.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1st, 1866—no16:s

TO LET.

A convenient and commodious three storied

DWELLING HOUSE,

On Penn street, with Stable and Carriage House attached. For particulars address

no16 1t LOCK BOX 165, Pittsburgh, P. O.

ROOM TO RENT.

In Allegheny, third door above Lacock, on Federal street, third floor FRONT ROOM. Possession given immediately. Inquire at

ATKINS'

no16-y Shoe Store, Allegheny.

LEWIS KIM...NICHOLAS SCHWARTZ.

KIM & SCHWARTZ,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE,

And dealers in Cooking Stoves and Housefurnishing Hardware, Tin Roofing and Job Work done to order. No. 118 SMITHFIELD ST., opposite the Postoffice, and No. 44 WYLIE STREET, near Tunnel, Pittsburgh, Pa. no16-3awym

TO LET—

A HOUSE,

With SEVEN ROOMS, well finished, and in good location. Apply for two days, at

WHARFBOAT,

no16:R Below Monongahela Bridge.

PAPER SACKS.

GODFREY & CLARK,

No. 357 LIBERTY STREET.

The best PAPER and COTTON FLOUR and BUCKWHEAT SACKS, always on hand, and printed to order. no16

PAPER BAG WAREHOUSE,

NO. 57 HAND STREET.

Paper Bags of every description, and of best quality for Flour, Buckwheat, Corn Meal, Groceries, &c., &c. A large stock constantly on hand and printed to order at shortest notice. Also, Wrapping Paper and Twines.

no16 W. A. McCLURG.

SHAKER TABLE MATS.

100 sets genuine Shaker Table Mats (the most impervious to heat) just received at the Housefurnishing Store of

T. H. RICHARDS,

no16 30 Fifth street.

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE.

One mile north of Burgettstown, on P. C. & C. RR., on the road from Florence to Burgettstown. The Farm contains 100 acres, 20 of which is splendid white oak timber, and remainder in high cultivation, all fields all having access to water. Splendid coal underlies 90 acres of this farm. Improvements, substantial house, log barn, good frame stable, milk house and unfailing spring. Fruit in abundance; 200 apple trees, 100 bearing; 130 peach; small fruit in profusion. Above property will be sold privately. Apply either on the premises or by letter, to

D. VAN EMAN,

no16-ss Florence, Washington county, Pa.

OILS, OILS, OILS.

SOHO OIL WORKS.

BUFFUM, KEHEW & CO.,

Manufacturers of the

CELEBRATED SPERM LUBRICATOR

PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OILS.

Sperm, Lard and Whale Oils.

HEAD LIGHT, TANNERS' OIL

AND

WHEEL GREASE.

ALSO,

STANDARD WHITE BURNING OIL.

no16 NO. 33 MARKET ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

NOW OPENING.

DRESS GOODS,

PLAID POPLINS,

FANCY SILKS,

BLACK SILKS,

FLANNELS,

BLANKETS,

DOMESTIC GOODS, &c.

JOHN PORTER,

no16 eod No. 91 MARKET STREET.

GLASS SIGNS.

GOLD, PEARL AND PLAIN.

BEST MADE IN THIS CITY.

LONG & SMITHSON,

no16-ym 60 Smithfield, near Fourth st.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

BANKERS,

Owing to alterations in progress at their late office, have REMOVED to the Rooms lately occupied by the Fourth National Bank,

NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE STREET,

NEW YORK.

Interest allowed on Deposit. no15

FANCY

GOODS AND TOYS.

The attention of the trade is called to our large and well selected stock of direct imported and American VARIETIES, FANCY GOODS AND TOYS, which we offer at closest Wholesale and Retail prices, 164 SMITHFIELD STREET.

FOERSTER & SCHWARZ.

oc17-ym.eod

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

(Successors to John Murdoch, Jr.,)

NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS,

Pittsburgh, Pa., solicit attention to their extensive stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Grapevines and Greenhouse Plants.

Send for our Fall Catalogue.

Pittsburgh and Oakland Passenger Cars run to the Greenhouse every 15 minutes. oc20 ym

$50,000 TO LOAN ON

MORTGAGES,

In sums of from $500 to $5,000 and upwards, for One, Two, Three, Four and Five Years. First class business paper wanted. Apply to

JACOB GLOSSER,

no15 s Stock and Real Estate Broker.

MAGNOLIA DINING SALOON.

The choicest ALES, WINES and CIGARS in the city. Meals served to order at all hours. Oysters, Game and every delicacy in their season.

JOHN HERMEAN, Proprietor.

Corner of Penn and Canal street, opposite Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago RR. Depot. no15 R

SKATES,

SKATES,

SKATES,

I have received most of my stock and offer to the trade a selection from

5,000 PAIRS,

Of Various Makes.

Before purchasing elsewhere call and examine my stock, as I CAN OFFER DEALERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

JAMES BOWN,

no15-ym 136 WOOD STREET.

ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

(Successors to Jones, Boyd & Co.)

Office—Corner FIRST and ROSS STREETS, two blocks above Monongahela House.

REFINED CAST STEEL, square, flat and octagon, ALL SIZES.

SAW PLATES,

HOE, FORK AND SHEET CAST STEEL.

CAST STEEL FOR

REAPING AND MOWING MACHINES.

STEEL PLOW WINGS, SPRINGS,

AXLES, CIRCULARS, Cast and Common

PLOUGH AND SPRING STEEL.

no14-eod 1m

HOMINY.

10 bbls PEARL FLINT HOMINY,

FOR SALE BY

JOHN B. CANFIELD & SON,

no15 141 and 143 First street.

FRESH

BUTTER, EGGS,

And all kinds of Country Produce, received daily at

COOK BROS. & CO.,

oc4 345 Liberty street.

DRY GOODS--WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE

AND

RETAIL.

J W BARKER & Co

59

MARKET STREET

WE OFFER THE

LARGEST STOCK

IN THE

WEST,

AND AT

THE LOWEST

EASTERN PRICES.

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE.

M'ELROY, DICKSON

AND

COMPANY.

54

Wood St.,

PITTSBURGH,

OFFER AT ALL TIMES

GOOD GOODS

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Terms - - CASH.

S. H. M'ELROY,

JAMES DICKSON,

JOHN T. SHANE.

no2

MARVIN'S

SUPERIOR

CRACKERS,

CRACKERS,

THE BEST,

THE BEST,

Ever Offered in this Market.

100

Bbls Daily

64 FOURTH ST.,

91 LIBERTY ST.,

(OLD STAND OF R. & J. DAVIS.)

S. S. MARVIN.

no7-eod

BOYS'

CLOTHING.

Now in store a very large and select assortment of

BOYS'

YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S

SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

The Very Latest

And Most Fashionable Eastern Styles

AT THE

LOWEST PRICES

GRAY & LOGAN,

47 ST. CLAIR ST.

no8-rm.eod

ALLENTOWN

Fast Freight Line,

TO AND FROM NEW YORK.

The Allentown Transportation Co.,

Is now ready to receive and carry Freight promptly Eastward and Westward.

JOSEPH B. MOORE, President, No. 354 Broadway, New York.

JOHN P. HAMILTON, [illegible] Pittsburgh. no13-vm

FITZPATRICK & BROTHER,

FIRST PREMIUM

GOLD PEN MANUFACTURERS,

No. 43 MARKET STREET, [illegible] Pens and Cases, Wholesale and Retail. Pens repaired. [illegible]

no13-vm

STATIONARY ENGINES FITTED

WITH BABCOCK & WILCOX'S IMPROVED

CUT-OFF VALVE GEAR;

[illegible]

no 12-6mcd

ALLEGHENY CITY OIL MILLS.

M. B. SUYDAM,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

RAW AND BOILED LINSEED OIL.

Corner REBECCA AND CRAIG STS., Allegheny City, Pa.

Highest Cash Price paid for Flaxseed.

BREWERY NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, Brewers of Pittsburgh, [illegible] commencing November 1st, 1866. [illegible]

no13-s

NOTICES

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE Directors of the [illegible] Oil Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT on the Capital Stock, [illegible]

PITTSBURGH, November 14, 1866.

OFFICE P. & C. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, November 13th, 1866.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY. ANNUAL MEETING.—[illegible]

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Allegheny, Pa., November 13, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. [illegible]

NOTICE.—AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the stockholders of the Cherry Run [illegible]

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF OIL CREEK AND CHERRY RUN OIL COMPANY. [illegible]

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, Pittsburgh, November 6, 1866.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS [illegible]

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, [illegible]

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a dividend [illegible]

H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, November 5, 1866.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. [illegible]

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER RAILROAD COMPANY, Pittsburgh, November 6, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railroad Company [illegible]

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.—[illegible]

JAMES M. COOPER, [illegible]

Pittsburgh, October 26, 1866.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY, Pittsburgh, August 28, 1866.

THE GOVERNMENT IS NOW converting

U. S. 7-30 NOTES,

1st SERIES, INTO

U.S. 5-20 GOLD BEARING BONDS

Persons desirous of making the exchange can do so by applying at the FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 36 Market st.

D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.

COTTON MILLS.

FRANKLIN COTTON WORKS

WEST CANAL STREET,

Between Robinson and Lacock streets, Allegheny. Having resumed operation under the name and style of

E. HYDE'S SONS,

We are now prepared to manufacture Cotton Yarn, Carpet Chain, Coverlet Yarn, Candlewick, Twine, Batting, Cotton Wraps, &c., &c.

WEST CANAL STREET, between Robinson and Lacock streets, Allegheny City, Pa. [illegible] Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOSHUA RHODES...F. W. H. LATSHAW...JACOB ANDERSON

EAGLE

COTTON WORKS.

Having recently purchased the EAGLE COTTON WORKS, [illegible] we will continue

THE MANUFACTURE OF

Sheetings,

COTTON YARNS,

CARPET CHAIN,

Candle Wick and Batting

[illegible]

JOSHUA RHODES & CO.

THE LATEST STYLES OF

FINE FRENCH CALF BOOTS;

FINE KIP BOOTS;

WATERPROOF BOOTS;

HEAVY BOOTS;

LADIES' BOOTS;

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS;

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES;

LADIES' AND GENT'S SLIPPERS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT

THOS. H. PHELPS,

16 FIFTH STREET.

no12

PITTSBURGH

GAS SAVING CO.,

Office, No. 2 MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

CORNER OF THIRD AND SMITHFIELD STS

OFFICERS:

JAMES I. BENNETT, President.

ROBERT FINNEY, Vice President.

ROBERT CHRISTY, Sec'y and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES I. BENNETT, W. W. PATRICK,

ROBERT FINNEY, J. McD. CROSSAN,

JOHN W. CHALFANT, N. J. BIGLEY.

Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily.

COAL,

COAL, COAL.

The Youghiogheny Coal Hollow Coal Company, [illegible]

THOMAS MOORE,

General Superintendent.

WM. L. ELLIS & CO.,

OYSTERS.

FRESH FISH, FRUITS AND GAME received daily [illegible]

J. B. McLAUGHLIN & CO., Agents.

GEORGE SCHLEILEIN,

FANCY CAKE BAKER

AND CONFECTIONER,

No. 40, Cor. FEDERAL and ROBINSON STREETS, Allegheny. [illegible]

IRON CITY

Livery and Sale Stable.

McVEY & ROGERS, Proprietors,

No. 45 IRWIN STREET.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR—[illegible]

W. A. M'CLURG.

57 Hand street.

MOULDERS WANTED.

[illegible]

At Dilworth, Porter & Co.'s Mill, South Pittsburgh.

B. WOLFF, JR. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

Corner of Liberty and St. Clair Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. No advertisement will be inserted for less than fifty cents.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER.—A competent and experienced Bookkeeper. [illegible]

WANTED—SALESMAN.

WANTED—SALESMAN—IN A Wholesale Dry Goods Jobbing House in Philadelphia. [illegible]

WANTED—TO EMPLOY.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN [illegible]

WANTED—PARTNER.

WANTED—A PARTNER.—THE advertiser having a Coal Oil [illegible]

WANTED—PARTNER IN A Wholesale House, [illegible]

WANTED—A PARTNER IN THE manufacture and sale of the ANDERSON SPRING BED BOTTOM. [illegible]

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT—ONE reliable person in every Town in the United States, [illegible]

WANTED—MUSIC CLASS.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY, [illegible]

WANTED—TO SELL.

WANTED—To sell a farm of 190 acres on Green river, [illegible]

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED AGENTS AND SALESMEN—Male and Female, [illegible]

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL [illegible]

WANTED AGENTS, $150 PER month, everywhere, Male and Female, [illegible]

WANTED—AGENTS FOR THE PICTORIAL BOOK OF

ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS

OF THE REBELLION:

Heroic, Patriotic, Romantic, Humorous and Tragical. Splendidly Illustrated with over 300 fine Portraits and Beautiful Engravings.

[illegible]

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,

507 Minor street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE--TO LET.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE,

FIVE MILES FROM THE CITY.

For Sale at a Bargain,

[illegible]

VERY LOW FOR CASH.

W. A. S.,

COMMERCIAL OFFICE, Pittsburgh.

OIL WELL FOR SALE.

[illegible]

ONE HUNDRED BARRELS PER DAY.

[illegible]

W. D. SAUTELL & BRO.,

No. 9 Monroe st., Wheeling, W. Va., or

G. G. SAUTELL,

Burning Springs, Wirt co., W. Va.

FOR SALE—

A GOOD COUNTRY STORE,

[illegible]

ATWELL, LEE & CO.,

No. 131 Second street, Pittsburgh.

TO LET—

[illegible]

BOX 2,097,

Philadelphia (Pa.) Postoffice.

FOR SALE—

All the fixtures and appurtenances of an

OIL REFINERY,

[illegible]

No. 104 Fourth street.

MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY

AT ST. LOUIS, FOR SALE,

[illegible]

J. FULTON,

No. 53 Market st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROOM FOR RENT.

UNFURNISHED.

Suitable for Gent's Sleeping Apartment, situated in Fulton's New Law Building, Grant street. Inquire at

NO. 66 GRANT STREET,

Third Floor, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

HORSES, HORSES—FOR SALE.—

Six Good Sound Work Horses.

[illegible]

HOWARD'S Livery and Sale Stables, FIRST ST., near Monongahela House.

TO LET.

SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR

OF BUILDING on Duquesne Way, second door below Hand Street Bridge.

McCREIGHT, CUSHMAN & CO.,

Duquesne Way, below Hand st.

TOBACCO STORE AND FACTORY

FOR SALE,

In one of the best locations in the city for business. [illegible]

ROBT. F. WEDDELL,

cor. Smithfield and Water Sts.

FOR SALE.

A CONTROLLING INTEREST

In an Iron Foundry and Finishing Shop in the city of St. Louis, Mo. [illegible]

THE GREAT WONDER—

DUNSEATH & CO.'S

Celestial Voice,

AND

BELL ACCOMPANIMENT

MUSICAL BOX.

CALL AND SEE IT.

FAMILY SUPPLIES—

Choice Hulled Buckwheat Flour, [illegible]

LEWIS & McCLURE,

346 Liberty street.

# The Daily Commercial

## CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

### How Cattle are Transported from the West to New York City—Shocking Disclosures.

ROOMS OF THE SOCIETY,
No. 826 BROADWAY, CORNER OF 12TH ST.,
NEW YORK, November, 1866.

*To the Editor of the New York Times:*

SIR: It is not necessary to offer any apology for obtruding this subject so often upon the public, since among other things, it involves the moral and physical health of the community.

During the past three months, this society has sent three different agents out West, even to Chicago, with a view to procure information, relating to the manner of treatment, and transportation of cattle to this market.

These reports confirm the worst statements uttered here. A law was last Winter enacted by the Legislature of New York, for the better "protection of the health of animals designed for human food;" but for some inexplicable reason, the most complete immunity was accorded to the *only two railroads* engaged in carrying cattle, to violate and render inoperative the provisions of the act itself. It provides in one paragraph against the confinement of cattle in cars for a longer period than twenty-eight hours, without unloading for rest and feeding; and in the next *excepts* the Atlantic and Great Western, and the Buffalo and State Line, which do *all the carrying* from the West into this State by *continuous* routes.

I am aware that you cannot afford all the space, which is required to lay before the public the sickening details elicited by these and other investigations. But the mission of this Society would be very imperfectly performed were it to conceal all the facts which have come to its knowledge.

I would invite you to make an ideal journey with me from Chicago to this metropolis, by the light of the information which we have procured.

Before taking passage in a cattle train, to return hither, we will visit the Union Stock Yards at Chicago. Yonder is a great crowd of poor, dwarfed, nearly starved cattle, which have just arrived from Texas by the Illinois Central Railroad, and so wasted are they by suffering and disease that they are offered for sale at $20 less per head than they cost.

See how the "bull pushers" pound the unresisting creatures, now almost insensible to the influence of their blows—some are blind of fever, some covered with sores, and all so infirm for want of natural sustenance that the youngest child could push the greatest ox among them to the ground with his tiny hands. See, there are five of them down now! hark! to the resounding strokes of the merciless "Bull Pusher's" club! They cannot rise, but they drag them to the slaughter-house to be killed, and packed and forwarded to New York and elsewhere! Listen to the testimony of Mr. S. B. Roath, Shipping Agent of Michigan: "These scenes are of constant occurrence in front of this office!"

The train is now ready, look at the long line of cars packed with living, quivering animal flesh; there is no covering over them, the thermometer indicates 105 degrees in the sun, the blood-shot eyes, the frothing mouths and agonized bellowing announce the agony which is borne along over the iron road, which, however, is softer than the hearts of their owners and conductors! Twice has the sun risen and set since we mounted this locomotive inquisition. Every human and inhuman being on board has regularly fed, and watered, and liquored himself (ourselves excepted;) but have these unoffending chattels of mankind tasted a drop of water, or eaten a morsel of food? No! not one. But this is Buffalo, 538 miles from Chicago, and fifty mortal hours have elapsed since these suffering creatures were fed and watered!

Let us examine the cattle train. Twenty oxen lie dead upon the floors of the cars, broken legs are protruding between the bars, which a fiend is striving to compel the animals to draw in by the aid of a stout hickory rod, shod with a sort of dagger at the end, which he plunges into the quivering flesh! But it is of no use, the maximum of misery has been already reached; no additional torture is appreciable, so he returns to his pipe, after squirting a mouthful of tobacco juice into the tender eyes of one of his prisoners! Fifty hours without food, rest or water.

Now let us visit the other route.

Here we are at Salamanca, the junction of the Atlantic and Great Western, and Erie Railways. While stopping here let us read the law for the "Protection of Animals destined for Human Food:"

SEC. 1. No railroad company in this State, in the carrying and transportation of cattle, sheep or swine, shall confine the same in cars for a longer period than twenty-eight consecutive hours, unless delayed by storms and other accidental causes, without unloading for rest, water and feeding for a period of at least ten consecutive hours. In estimating such confinement, the time the animals have been confined without such rest on connecting roads from which they are received, shall be computed; it being the intention to prevent their continuous confinement beyond twenty eight hours, except upon the contingencies herein stated. Nothing in this act shall require the unloading of cattle, sheep or swine from the cars of the Buffalo State and Line Railroad before their arrival at Buffalo, and the Atlantic and Great Western before they arrive at Salamanca.

SEC. 2. Provided the owner or person in charge of said animals refuses or neglects to pay for the care and feed of animals so rested, the railroad company may charge such expenses to the owner or consignee, and retain a lien upon the animals until the same is paid; and provided further, that no claim of damages for retention shall be recovered by the owner or shipper of any animals for the time they are detained under the provision of this act.

SEC. 3. Any railroad company, owner, consignee, or person in charge of said cattle, sheep or swine, who shall violate the provisions of this act, shall, for each and every such violation, be liable for, and forfeit and pay a penalty in the sum $100, to be sued for and collected in any Court having jurisdiction by any person in the name of the people of the State of New York; one-half of the penalty, when collected, to belong to the informer, and the balance to be paid to the State Treasurer of the State of New York.

But here comes a cattle train from Cincinnati—347 miles, or 41 hours' continuous confinement!

Here at Salamanca these dumb creatures will surely be attended to, of course. No! by all that's devilish, the conductors say that only a few cars are to be "switched off," the rest go on to Bergen, New Jersey, whither let us suppose them arrived. Here, then, beyond a doubt, they will be cared for. Yes, a few are; those which are not sold, but those which find a new master continue on to New York, provided they can walk, in which event they are confined in rocky yards fronting on the fashionable Fifth-avenue, a few armfuls of hay are tossed into the inclosure, and there they await the coming of the tender-hearted butcher to drag them to execution.

Would you accompany them to the final end of their journey in this luxurious metropolis, and on earth? No? Neither would I for worlds; but let us hear the report of a reliable witness as to their last "taking off."

"I have seen oxen," says this gentleman, "which, whether it be from instinct or acquired aversion, resist the efforts of the butchers to get them from the stall or street to the shamble; but go of course they must, and in order to effect this the eyes of the animals are sometimes pounded out of their sockets, a rope is attached to a single hind leg, which is speedily pulled out of joint in some instances, a sharp instrument is applied to the flanks, the fatal wheel is set in motion, and the tortured wretch, resisting as long as may be its merciless fate, is finally completely within the grasp of its tormentors; it is hoisted up clear of the floor while yet alive, an incision is made in its throat, and it is left to die at its leisure."

The next process is the preparing of the victim of man's malignity for the tables of the citizens, while its blood is yet boiling with a maddening fever; but let us hear what the same witness says now of the animal as food:

"I have visited many slaughter houses, and examined the meat. I have repeatedly pressed the flesh with my finger, and seen yellow corruption spurt out from beneath the surface."

"The butchers of this city formerly tried to keep hogs on blood and offal, but it killed them in a very little time, sometimes within one or two weeks. They say 'beef's blood physics hogs.' One remarked to me, 'There is a great difference in blood, some does not hurt hogs, while some will kill them!' We are confident that when blood physics hogs, it is owing to the fact that the cattle are suffering from fever produced by ill-usage."

It has long been known that when animals have been long worried, as when the deer is run down by the long chase of the hounds, their flesh becomes diseased, so that it is not digested, but acts as a cathartic on the human being, just as the butchers here say the blood does on hogs.

Now, briefly, for the moral of all this: Are these fearful torturings and killings done in private? Oh, no! on the contrary, in the most public manner, and at an hour when the city schools are let out, and in the presence of a large auditory of the rising generation.

All this naturally leads to the inquiry, "Of what avail are our reformatory institutions if such things are to be tolerated in broad daylight and at every hour of the day?"

Finally, let us look at this matter in its financial or money-making relations. If the poor brute cannot obtain justice through the humanity, nor yet by reason of the fears of his persecutors, let us try what virtue there may be in cupidity.

Here is a brief extract from a report made to this Society by one of its agents recently sent out West to obtain information concerning the subject of this communication:

"No one can conceive of the vastness of the cattle-yards at Chicago, one of which cost $1,000,000. The hotel attached to the yard cost alone $100,000, and is first-class in all its appointments. The nine months during which the yard has been open—say 273 days, it has averaged 6,234 live animals per day; or a total as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cattle | 813,242 | Horses | 829 |
| Hogs | 660,591 | Mules | 403 |
| Sheep | 226,782 | | |
| Total | | | 1,701,847 |

Cost and profit of bringing on to this city, from Indianapolis, a car load of 32 steers; or, say 20,000 pounds weight:

| | |
|---|---|
| Freight per car load of 16 steers | $180 |
| Yarding and feeding 3 times on the way | 56 |
| Yarding, feed, commission, &c., at 100th st. | 80 |
| Shrinkage of, say 100 lbs per steer, of the juice, fat, and tender meat, or 1,600 lbs at 12 cents | 192 |
| Total | $508 |
| Of 32 steers at same rate | $1,016 |

So that, if they would dress at 20,000 pounds when they started, they will weigh but 16,800 pounds on their arrival at New York, the cost of which, provided none die on the way, is $1,210.

The same number of steers, brought on already dressed—

| | |
|---|---|
| Hauling one loaded car from Indianapolis to New York | $90 00 |
| Ice for the trip, average say | 10 00 |
| Total | $100 00 |
| Amount saved per load by refrigerating car— | |
| Brought on alive | $1,210 00 |
| Dressed | 100 00 |
| Total | $1,110 00 |

The result of all this is that justice, mercy and profit are on the side of swift slaughtering of animals designed for human food, at or near the pasturages.

I have the honor to be your most ob't, serv't,
HENRY BERGH, President.

### A Curious Story

The London Pall Mall *Gazette* mentions the following:

A characteristic incident occured during the *fetes* lately given at St. Petersburgh in celebration of the approaching marriage of the Czarewitch with the Princess Dagmar. The Emperor, having determined to give a grand theatrical representation in honor of the Princess, ordered the principal theatre to be closed to the public on this occasion, and invitations to the performance were sent to the *elite* of the society of the capital. The theatre was magnificently decorated with ornaments from the winter palace and flowers from the Imperial conservatories, and the Emperor's footmen went about in livery, bearing trays with ices and cake for the guests. The direction of the arrangements was entrusted to Count Adlerberg, who in his overzealousness made two terrible blunders. The first was his causing a card to be printed and distributed among the guests, in which they were reminded that the Court etiquette forbids any applause on the entrance of the Emperor or during the performance. The second was the selection as the first piece of the first act of the "Africaine," in which Inez is forced to marry a man she does not love. As the theatre was full of people who knew the Court etiquette as well as Count Adlerberg, the notice on the cards was interpreted as a delicate hint that the Emperor desired absolute silence to be maintained while he was present. This was far from being either the wish or the expectation of his Majesty, who, it is said, was so convinced that when the Princess came in she would have an enthusiastic reception, that he warned her beforehand not to be too much alarmed on hearing the cheers with which she would be sure to be greeted. It is easy to imagine the disappointment and surprise of both the Emperor and the Princess when, after leaving the streets where they had been accompanied by a shouting and enthusiastic crowd, they entered their box, and made their bow to the audience in the midst of a chilling silence. Then came the inopportune performance of the first act of the "Africaine," which was followed by the national hymn, usually greeted with loud hurrahs, but which on this occasion did not elicit the smallest mark of sympathy from the audience. After the performance the Emperor severely reprimanded Count Adlerberg for his want of *savoir-faire*, and it is even said that he will be removed from office.

### "A Shark Incident."

In May, 1846, the bark Anna Bella, of Port Glasgow was on the passage from London to Tobago, West Indies. The crew were in the habit of having fishing lines over the ship's stern, for the purpose of catching dolphin. One day, when sailing in the N. E. trade winds at the rate of about three knots an hour, the wind right aft and very light, the ship carrying all sail, with studding sails on both sides, an immense shark was hooked. The fishing line was not strong enough to haul the monster up over the stern and, in order to better secure it, the line and shark were passed along to the starboard gangway where the ship's side was lowest, for the purpose of getting a bow line hitch passed round the shark, or of getting a proper shark hook tackled in its jaws. With this intention, Mathew Dow, the chief mate, got a shark hook, with a long, strong line attached to it, and went over the ship's rail into the main chains, and while he held on with one hand, he tried with the other to hook the shark by the mouth, as the sailors contrived with the fishing line to pull the shark's head a little out of the water.

While so doing, the mate accidentally missed his hold and fell into the sea, and right astride the shark's back, the back fin of which he clutched in desperation, and the feel of which was rough as a file. The shark feeling the weight of Dow on its back, darted away from the ship's side and the jerk on the fishing line nearly cut the hands of the sailors who held it. They again contrived to divert the shark's head to the ship's side. Captain Patterson, the master of the vessel, who was a muscular man, seeing the imminent peril of his mate, sprang over into the main chains, hung himself down, and, by a great effort, got hold of the mate by the collar, and by his muscular strength, aided by the crew, managed to pull him up from his perilous position, all hands standing aghast paralyzed with horror. Meantime the shark, by a desperate effort, got away off the hook and escaped.—*Glasgow Paper.*

VOLTAIRE ON MARRIAGE.—Voltaire said: "The more married men you have, the fewer crimes there will be. Marriage renders a man more virtuous and more wise. An unmarried man is but half of a perfect being, and it requires the other half to make things right; and it cannot be expected that in this imperfect state he can keep the straight path of rectitude any more than a boat with one oar, or a bird with one wing can keep a straight course. In nine cases out of ten, where married men become drunkards, or where they commit crimes against the peace of the community, the foundation of these acts was laid while in a single state, or where the wife is, as is sometimes the case, an unsuitable match. Marriage changes the current of a man's feelings, and gives him a center for his thoughts, his affections, and his acts. Here is a home for the entire man, and the interest of his 'better half' keeps him from erratic courses, and from falling into a thousand temptations to which he would otherwise be exposed. Therefore, the friend to marriage is the friend to society and to his country."

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ BOTH CHRONIC AND INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM are being daily cured by METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY. Sold by all druggists. JOSEPH FLEMING, Agent, 84 Market street.

### AMUSEMENTS.

**PITTSBURGH THEATER.**

Lessee and Manager.....................WM. HENDERSON.

Benefit of the Gifted Operatic Actress,
VESTVALI,
On which occasion the celebrated German Actress, Miss E. VESTVALI LUND, from the Imperial Theater, St. Petersburg, will appear in her original character of DEBORAH.
THIS EVENING, November 16th, will be presented the Operatic Drama entitled
THE BRIGANDS.
Allesandro Massaroni..............................Vestvali.
After which, in German the 3d act of the play,
DEBORAH.
Deborah, original character......Miss E. Vestvali Lund.
To be followed by the grand scene from the Opera of LUCRETIA BORGIA.
To conclude with a KISS IN THE DARK.
Saturday Afternoon—JOAN OF ARC.

**GERMAN THEATER,**
IN THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
On FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 16th,
For the first time will be performed the romantic extravaganza of
DAS MAEDCHEN VOM DORF.
Tickets to be had at the THEATER OFFICE, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., or at CHAS. MERBITZ'S, 32 Grant street.

**TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.**
FRED. AIMS.....................................Manager.
ANOTHER NEW BILL.
Positive appearance of the great Terpsichorean danseuse, MISS EMMA MARSH.
The champion Lady Jig Dancer, MISS NELLIE HOWARD, in her celebrated Torpedo Jig. The entire Company in a splendid Programme. Concluding with the exciting drama, entitled THE DUMB GIRL OF GENOA.

**THE GROVER & BAKER**
Has stood the Test on every conceivable kind of work, and has outlived the criticisms and envy of all its opponents and rivals. For sale at
no9 NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

J. B. SEYMOUR, WOOD Engraver, 26 FIFTH ST. PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIE SINKING, STAMPS, Door Plates, BURNING BRANDS, STENCILS, &c. SEAL PRESSES.

**NEW BOOKS.**
Woman; an Angel, by Roe.
Taken Upon Trust.
Renan's Jesus.
Renan's Apostles
Carpenter's Six Months in the White House.
Treasures from Milton's Poems.
Charles Lamb, a Memoir; by Barry Cornwall.
Helen Comitenay.
Mount Calvary.
Pilgrim's Wallet.
Dr. Johns, by Donald G. Mitchell.
Pictures of Country Life. Alice Carey.
Alice Carey's Poems.
Griffith Gaunt.
Whipple's Character and Characteristics of Men.
Yankee in Canada. Thoreau.
Royal Truths. H. W. Beecher.
J. R. Weldin & Co.,
oc27 101 WOOD STREET.

**FOR SALE—**
1,500 bush. Oats;
2 cars No. 1 Spring Wheat;
100 bbls. Apples;
100 bxs. Hamburg Cheese;
50 bush. Timothy Seed;
200 bush. Shelled Corn;
50 bbls. Sweet Potatoes;
1 bbl. New Sorghum.
STURGEON BROS.,
no10 303 Liberty street.

### AMUSEMENTS.

**NEW OPERA HOUSE.**
C. D. HESS.......................................Director.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, last appearance and Farewell Benefit of the eminent scholar and actor,
**Mr. E. L. Davenport,**
Who will give his unequalled rendition of Benedick, in Shakspeare's fine comedy of
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
Saturday night—ST. MARCK, OR THE SOLDIER OF FORTUNE.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON—25 cent Matinee—Three Guardsmen.
Monday—ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN.

**YOUNG MEN'S Mercantile Library Association.**

THE LECTURE COMMITTEE

Announce their intention of offering a COURSE OF LECTURES, as usual, during the coming season. They have made arrangements with the following well known persons:

JAS. E. MURDOCH,
RALPH WALDO EMERSON,
DR. R. SHELTON MACKENZIE,
THEODORE TILTON,
GEO. VANDENHOFF,
GEO. ALFRED TOWNSEND,
P. T. BARNUM,
HENRY VINCENT, of England,
JOHN G. SAXE,
HORACE GREELEY, and others.

BAYARD TAYLOR, WENDELL PHILLIPS and DR. BELLOWS are expected.

Season Tickets entitling the holders to Reserve Seats at those Lectures, for which seats may be secured, can be had of the Members of Committee and at the Library Rooms.

Price, as heretofore, $3 00.

JAS. B. SCOTT,
W. M. P. HERBERT,
O. P. SCAIFE,
JAS. B. MORGAN,
BENJ. F. JENNINGS,
THOS. N. MILLER,
OLIVER LEMMON,
Committee.
oc6-6t

**CITY BILL POSTER.**
JAMES THACKERY
No. 3, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. ja28-1y

### DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between GEORGE BASSETT, ALFRED M. PEARSON and ALEX. W. MORROW, in the Box Manufacturing Business, was dissolved on the 17th of October, 1866, by the retirement of ALFRED M. PEARSON. The business will be continued under the name and style of BASSETT & MORROW.
GEORGE BASSETT,
oc20-TM ALEX. W. MORROW.

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and firm of MILLER & RICKETSON, was dissolved by the decease of C. W. Ricketson, 27th ult.
The business will be continued as heretofore by Wm. Miller, to whom all those indebted to late firm will please make payment, and those having claims present them for settlement.
WILLIAM MILLER.
October 16, 1866.—oc17-TM

### FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

**FOR SALE—**
Thirteen Acres of excellent Land, property of the late John S. Cosgrave, situate at the foot of Squirrel Hill, and within five minutes' walk of Laughlin's Station, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, especially suitable for
Vineyard Purposes and Building Lots
For terms, &c., apply to JOHN TORRENCE, No. 102 Fourth street. no13-tf

**FOR SALE—**
A DESIRABLE PRIVATE RESIDENCE.
Situate No. 73 Marion street, Lot 24x164 feet, corner of an alley. House contains 6 Rooms and Finished Garret, good Cellar, Wash house Bake Oven; Yard around the house embellished with Shade Trees, &c. Title clear. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 96 SMITHFIELD STREET. no15-s

**REAL ESTATE—**
VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned will sell at private sale, a handsomely located Farm, situate on the middle road leading from New Castle to Wilmington, one and a half miles from the latter place, in Wilmington township, Lawrence county, Pa., containing 175 ACRES, of choice limestone land—about 35 acres of which is good Timber. There is erected on the premises an excellent new Bank Barn, a good dwelling House, spring and wash house, tenant house, and other outbuildings. Two young Orchards of select fruit, in bearing. Five good springs of never failing water—the whole premises are in good order, and the land under cultivation in a high state of productiveness. It is in the vicinity of Westminster College, convenient to schools, churches, &c.; it is one of the best farms in the county. For terms and further particulars inquire of the undersigned in Franklin, Venango county, Pa., or to G. D. KUESTER, Real Estate Agent, over Patterson's Banking House, New Castle, Pa.
no12-s WM. F. NEAL.

HILLSIDE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale about one hundred Acres of Land, adjoining Hillside Station, Pennsylvania Railroad.
The property is beautifully situated and well adapted for manufacturing sites or country residences. A large trout stream runs through the place, in addition to a number of fine never failing springs. It will be sold entire or in such parcels as would suit purchasers.
Apply to GEO. F. ANDERSON,
no12-T-m No. 189 Liberty street.

**FOR SALE—**
FOUR TWO STORY HOUSES,
Containing modern improvements in Gas and Water arrangements, situated on Ross street, corner of First street. Inquire of
no6-TM BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.

### COPARTNERSHIP.

**COPARTNERSHIP—**
The undersigned having purchased the STOCK AND MACHINERY of the late JOHN MAFFETT, have on the 7th day of November, 1866, entered into a partnership under the style of
MAFFETT, COLL & CO.,
For the purpose of carrying on the Brass Foundry, Gas and Steam Fitting, at the old established stand, PITTSBURGH BRASS FOUNDRY, 127 and 129 FIRST STREET, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed.
JAMES MAFFETT,
MAURICE COLL,
no13-s GEORGE WILSON.

**COPARTNERSHIP.**
The undersigned having purchased the stock and machinery of the late FREDERICK AESCHLEMANN, have, on the first day of October, 1866, entered into a partnership under the style of
HARPER, GUTMAN & CO.,
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF
WAGONS, &C.,
At the old established Stands of Frederick Aeschlemann and Thomas Harper, on Beaver street, Manchester, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed.
THOMAS HARPER,
A. ANTHONY GUTMAN,
oc9-YM ADAM AESCHLEMANN.

**JOHN D. BAILEY,**
Stock and Real Estate Broker.

**FOR SALE—**
Elegant Residence in Allegheny city, on Washington street near East Commons, being the late residence of John Bissell, Jr., deceased. The lot is 50 feet front on Washington street by 300 feet deep. The house is a two story double Brick, containing 11 rooms, and furnished with all modern conveniences, with brick stable and carriage house on lot.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
no1 No. 102 Fourth street.

**FOR SALE.**
Those three very desirable Building Lots on the corner of West Common and Ridge street, Allegheny city. Corner Lot 34 feet front on West Common, and 220 feet on Beech street. Inside Lots 43 feet 4 inch. front on West Common and 240 feet to a street.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
oc30 No. 102 Fourth street.

**FOR SALE.**
That very desirable Building Lot on the corner of West Common and Ridge street, Allegheny, having a front of 75 feet on West Common and 200 feet on Ridge street.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
oc30 No. 102 Fourth street.

**FOR SALE—**
DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
For COUNTRY RESIDENCES, at Millvale Station, on Pennsylvania Railroad: 1 Lot 2½ acres with Brick House containing four rooms; 4 Lots, 2 Acres each, all within three minutes' walk of Millvale Station, and six minutes walk of Horse Railroad. For further particulars inquire of ISAAC M. PENNOCK, No. 29 Wood street, or of JOHN D. BAILEY,
oc27 Stock and Real Estate Broker, No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—112 ACRES OF GOOD tillable land, all level and under a high state of cultivation, 100 acres cleared, and can be worked by a mowing machine. Large two-story frame house, and large frame barn. Good orchard of all kinds of fruit. The place is well watered with never failing springs. Good well at the door. Situate one mile from New Brighton, adjoining the borough line of Fallston. The place is underlaid with a 3½ foot vein of good bituminous coal, underneath which is a vein of fire clay from 10 to 15 feet, fronting on the Beaver river.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
se4 No. 102 Fourth street.

**NEW ARRIVALS**
AT
**REYMER & BROS.,**
Nos. 126 and 128 WOOD ST.,
FRESH HALIBUT, IN CANS;
FRESH MACKEREL, IN CANS;
FRESH CLAMS, IN CANS;
SPICED SALMON, IN CANS;
NEW ASSORTED PRESERVES
Preserved Ginger.
no9

**Wetherill & Sloan's Patent.**
LIGHT EQUAL TO GAS.
PATENT
GAS CONDENSING BURNERS
Can be used on any Lamp and Dispense entirely with Chimneys.
The flame produced by these Burners, spreads out similar to that of Gas. The construction is such that the smoke is confined in a Gas condensing chamber, and is wholly converted into flame. The burner does not depend directly upon the wick for its light, but burns the smoke which is produced therefrom, and BURNS LESS OIL THAN CHIMNEY LAMPS, and produces a more brilliant light than any other burner in the market.
STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS
FOR SALE.
Having purchased the right of disposing of the above Burners in Allegheny county, parties wishing to examine or purchase can be accommodated by calling at my office, 134 WATER STREET, above Smithfield, Pittsburgh.
JAMES BLACKMORE.
☞CANVASSERS WANTED. no7-88

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100 BAGS LARGE PEA NUTS, just received and for sale by
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Millinery Goods, 77 & 79 Market st.
SEASONABLE GOODS.
WOOLEN SHIRTS,
WOOLEN DRAWERS,
SHETLAND RIBBED SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
WOOLEN JACKETS,
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS,
COMFORTS, SCARFS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
YARNS, WORSTEDS,
The largest assortment and various qualities,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX AND BON TON SKIRTS, at factory prices.
Call and examine our stock and prices.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
no14 77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

**H. OPPENHEIMER & CO,**
Gents' Furnishing Goods, 83 Wood St.
H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.
83 WOOD STREET.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
UNDERSHIRTS
AND
DRAWERS.
IN GREAT VARIETY.
NEW STOCK
RAILWAY RUGS,
SHAWLS,
FOOT MUFFS,
FUR GLOVES and COLLARS,
no5-eod

**N. GROSSMAYER & CO.,**
Ready-Made Clothing, 47 Fifth Street
N. GROSSMAYER & CO.,
No. 47 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.
Fall and Winter
READY-MADE
CLOTHING,
For Men and Youths.
Just opened—the most extensive assortment of Fashionable Clothing for Men and Boys' Fall and Winter Wear ever offered in this community.
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
HATS AND CAPS
OF EVERY STYLE.
Umbrellas, Canes, &c., &c.
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**MACRUM & CARLISLE'S**
Trimming Store, 19 Fifth Street.
NEW FALL GOODS
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET,
Have just opened an extensive and splendid stock of
Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
Rich Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons,
Embroideries of every description,
Rich and elegant Lace Goods,
Real Laces of All Kinds,
Real Lace Trimmed Goods,
Imitation Laces—a splendid line,
Nainsook, Swiss and Jaconet Muslin,
Linen, Lawn and Cambric, Irish Linen,
Gloves—all new and attractive styles,
Hosiery—a complete assortment.
Ladies' and Children's Merino Vests and Drawers.
Fancy Zephyr Articles—splendid styles this season.
Berlin and American Zephyr.
The Genuine Cashmere Yarns—all colors.
Bradley's Skirts of every size.
Fancy Articles and Notions.
WHOLESALE BUYERS
Will find it to their advantage to call and examine our present stock before purchasing elsewhere.
All our goods being purchased direct, on the best terms, we are prepared and will make as low prices as any Eastern Jobbing House.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
se19 19 Fifth Street.

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**YOUGHIOGHENY COAL—**
COREY & CO.
Have established a COAL YARD AND DEPOT at the siding of Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, near Hussey & Co.'s Copper Works, Pitt township, and are prepared to furnish
Lump and Nut Coal and Slack
Of a superior article, at the
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
All orders left at the office at the above place or addressed to them at their works, Braddock's Field Post-office, will be promptly attended to. Cars loaded on either the Pennsylvania Central or Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. no5-88

**COKE, COAL, LIME—**
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas, Coal and Coke Co
YARD.—MARION AV., ALLEGHENY CITY.
OFFICE.—NO. 4 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
OSCAR F. LAMM, Gen. Agent.
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. le28

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CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO.,
Brewers, Malsters and Hop Dealers,
Successors to
JOSHUA RHODES & CO., Pittsburgh,
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The attention of the customers of the two firms is particularly invited to our
ALES AND PORTER,
Which, through the careful selection of Malt from our extensive malting facilities, and Hops from the yards East and West, we can guarantee to be pure and satisfactory to the trade.
Our INDIA ALE has been highly recommended by physicians for family use.
Mr. ANDERSON'S customers will please be particular to leave their orders at his office adjoining his old Brewery, or at our office, corner DUQUESNE WAY AND BARKER'S ALLEY. no13-ym

**PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY.**
JOS. SPENCER.......................JAS. M'KAY
SPENCER & McKAY,
Malsters & Brewers
OF
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Pittsburgh, Pa.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au31-1y

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**FIRST CLASS STOCK OF**
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
Vestings and Overcoatings,
WILL BE FOUND AT
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TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
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my16

H. J. SEIBERT.......T. P. DRUIT.......G. R. LAUMAN.
**STEAM JOB PRINTING—**
SEIBERT & CO.,
(Successors to Walker & Seibert,)
65 FIFTH STREET,
OPPOSITE OPERA HOUSE.
With increased facilities, we are prepared to execute every description of BOOK AND JOB PRINTING, with readiness and dispatch. oc24-eod,rm

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**CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.**
94 WOOD ST.,
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WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
Announce that they have just received and are now opening an unusually LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK of all articles in the
Dry Goods Line,
Which they offer to the trade at the lowest market rates. Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine their stock, comprising a handsome assortment of many
SCARCE AND DESIRABLE GOODS.
Together with Superior Styles of all the best makes of
Prints,
American Delains,
Standard Sheetings bleached and brown,
Tickings,
Ginghams,
Canton Flannels,
Apron Checks,
Shirting Checks,
Colored Drills, &c.
FLANNELS,
PLAIN WHITE, SCARLET, MIX'D RED AND GREY TWILLED, ROB ROY, MINERS, SHAKER AND SHIRTING.
White and Colored
BED BLANKETS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
CLOAKINGS,
&C., &C., &C.
FRENCH, GERMAN & ENGLISH
FANCY DRESS GOODS.
Our Stock will embrace a great variety and all the latest Novelties.
NOTIONS,
A Full and Complete Assortment.
CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.,
94 Wood Street.

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**THE REVERE HOUSE,**
(Late Odd Fellows' Hall.)
No. 64 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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This new and commodious Hotel has just been opened. It is centrally located in the commercial portion of the city of Pittsburgh, and is within easy access of all the Railroad and Steamboat Depots. It is newly furnished throughout, and is one of the most comfortable and desirable Hotels in the country. The
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OPEN DAY AND NIGHT,
Is bountifully supplied with all the delicacies of the season. Mr. Worsley has an extended acquaintance with the wants of the travelling and local public, and personally superintends the entire establishment. He is now prepared to
FURNISH SUPPERS
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☞ROOMS BY THE DAY OR WEEK. no2

**LA PIERRE HOUSE,**
Philadelphia.
The subscribers having leased this favorite house, it has been refitted and refurnished in an elegant manner, and is now prepared with the most perfect appointments for the reception of guests.
The first position among first-class Hotels will be maintained in the future, as in the past.
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IMPORTER OF
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Successor to
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Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to
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By flourishing advertisements of LOW PRICED Machines, as by patronizing such you only throw your money away, but buy a GROVER & BAKER, at
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**CARPETS.**
450 PIECES,
22,000 YARDS,
OF
Brussels.
The above immense stock including every variety of Style and Pattern, all the Newest Designs and all the Fall Novelties, is now being offered at the
LOWEST RATES,
With every inducement in price, by
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
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McCALLUM BROS.,
87 FOURTH STREET,
OFFER AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF CARPETING.
THE LATEST FALL STYLES.
A number of designs exclusively our own.
The assortment is unsurpassed in this city or elsewhere. The newest styles of
DRUGGETS,
CRUMB CLOTHS,
HASSOCKS,
RUGS, &c., &c.
McCALLUM BROS.,
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**WOOLEN DRUGGETS**
AND
CRUMB CLOTHS.
We have just opened a splendid stock of
English Woolen Druggets,
2¼, 3, 3½ and 3¾ YARDS WIDE, AND
BORDERED CRUMB CLOTHS,
2½ by 3 yards, 3 by 3½ yards, 3 by 4 yards, and 3½ by 4 yards, which we offer at
VERY LOW PRICES.
M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
Nos. 71 and 73 FIFTH STREET,
Next House to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice,
oc25

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**MEANOR, HARPER & HOOD**
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.
FLOUR,
GRAIN and PRODUCE on hand and for sale.
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**700 Bxs. GOSHEN CHEESE.**
50 BXS. CRAWFORD CO. CHEESE,
25 KEGS PRIME LARD.
In store and for sale by
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**J. K. SMITH & CO.,**
NOS. 1 AND 2 DIAMOND,
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WHOLESALE DEALER IN
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Have now in store a very large assortment of Green, Black and Japan Teas, Lovering's Crushed, Pulverized, Granulated, and Coffee Sugars extra C; also Cuba and Porto Rico Sugar, Booth & Edgar's and Jersey City Syrup, Sorghum and New Orleans Molasses, Baker's Chocolate Broma, Cocoa and Cocoa Shells, Hecker's Farina, Durkee's Select Spices, Mulford's Saleratus, Colgate's Toilet Soaps, No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel by the barrel and half barrel, Shore Mackerel in kitts, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, etc., etc.
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se8-YM

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Have always on hand a well selected
Stock of Groceries,
Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers. ap18-3taw

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**Miller & Ricketson,**
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
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Nos. 221 and 223 Corner Liberty and Irwin Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand
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**SUGAR—**
200 bbls Lovering's Crushed, Granulated Powdered, A and B Coffee Sugars, 10 hhds choice Cuba 20 bbls extra C, and 20 bbls Yellow. For sale by
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**SCOTT & HENNEGEN**
WHOLESALE JEWELERS,
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WATCHES,
ALSO, JOBBERS IN ALL DESIRABLE STYLES OF AMERICAN
Clocks,
Including the justly celebrated
SETH THOMAS AND CARTER CALENDARS AND REGULATORS,
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**Great Watch Sale.**
ON THE POPULAR ONE PRICE PLAN,
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Ten Dollars!
WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE.
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| 100 Solid Gold Hunting Watches | $250 to $750 |
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☞ Every patron obtains a Watch by this arrangement, costing but $10, while it may be worth $750. No partiality shown. ☜

The Union Watch Company, 149 Broadway, New York City, wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates, naming the articles, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. Holders are entitled to the articles named on their certificate, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a watch worth $750 or one worth less. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the article named thereon, upon payment irrespective of its worth, and as no article valued less than $10 is named on any certificate it will at once be seen that this is
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**MANUFACTURERS ALL OVER**
the world prefer and recommend the
Grover & Baker
NO. 1 and NO. 9 MACHINES as the best for their purposes. Call and examine them at
no9 NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

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Club Wheat,
Now arriving via Cleveland. Also, prime Old Shelled Corn, in store and for sale by
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**MEN WANTED—TO ACT AS**
SALESMEN.
Who are competent to engage in first class business. Apply in person, or address,
W. D. BAKER,
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**STEAM GUAGES, &c.**
ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors
Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Blast Guage.
Eastman's and other approved Guages.
Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.
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BANKERS,
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DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION,
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
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**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF** PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK of PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.
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**KANE & DRUIT,**
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Wholesale & Retail Druggists,
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Drugs, Dye stuffs, Carbon Oil, etc., Standard and Patent Medicines. Their stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as low as any house in the West. oc23

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SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED TO
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS,
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**PARK & BRILL,**
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
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mh10 near Depot, Allegheny city, Pa.

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IRON BROKER,
124 First street,
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Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Olliphant's C. R. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy28

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(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of
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No. 74 Water Street,
jy7-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

**JOHN MOORHEAD,**
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms.
NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.
Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails—22, 25, 28, 32, 46, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails. Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. 1o6

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DEALER IN
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Penknives manufactured by the Pittsburgh Cutlery Co., Rochester Pa.
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Practical Furniture Manufacturers,
Corner PENN and WAYNE STREETS. Constantly on hand a large assortment of elegant and fashionable
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All our work is made by hand and warranted. Orders promptly attended to. no5

W. J. MYERS.......W. C. HOPPER.......C. A. M. MYERS.
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No. 45 Smithfield st.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
FURNITURE.
PARLOR,
OFFICE,
CHAMBER, AND
DINING-ROOM SETS,
Constantly on hand and for sale at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.
A full assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured Furniture in store. se1-YM

### TOBACCO AND SECARS.

**R. & W. Jenkinson,**
Manufacturers of all kinds of
TOBACCO
SNUFF AND SEGARS,
Third Door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny.
Branch Store at SALEM, OHIO jy9

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DR. J. S. KING, HAS RESUMED the practice of
DENTISTRY,
At No. 104 Fifth st., Opposite Cathedral
where he wishes to receive all his friends and patrons, who are in need of the services of an experienced Dental practitioner.
Especial attention will be given to the preservation of the natural teeth, by skilfully filling them with the most select material, and by giving them other proper treatment; thus preserving them for future uses and comfort in a ripe old age.
Irregularity of the teeth of young persons skilfully attended to and corrected.
Those beautiful and life-like artificial teeth, rendered so comfortable and useful by the magic of the Doctor's mechanism, will be made ready for all who may order them.
All recent discoveries of value in giving relief from pain in the extraction of teeth, will be skilfully administered to those who may desire them.
OFFICE HOURS, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
se15-tf

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**JAMES OLD,**
BRASS FOUNDER AND PIPE FITTER,
Brass work for steam, gas, water and oil in their several departments, constantly on hand or made to order, of the best material and workmanship. Particular attention is invited to our improved Oil Pumps and Hydrants. No. 129 SECOND STREET
oc1-1y Between Wood and Smithfield.

**MERCY HOSPITAL,**
In Charge of the Sisters of Mercy,
For the treatment of all diseases requiring medical or surgical aid. All classes of patients admitted, irrespective of creed or color. Clergymen of all denominations permitted to visit patients of their own creed. Patients too poor to pay are admitted free of charge, on application to any of the attending physicians or surgeons. All regular physicians sending pay patients to private rooms may have full charge of the same.
Competent nurses, combined with the personal attention of the sisters, makes this institution superior to any in the State for those afflicted with disease. One physician and surgeon in daily attendance.
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B. J. CAMPBELL, M. D., 167 Ross street, January, February and March.
DR. E. DONNELLY, corner Sixth and Grant streets, Surgeon, in charge of patients. au25

**WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF &** Co., (Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh,

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**H. CHILDS & CO.,**
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
BOOTS,
SHOES
AND
SOLE LEATHER,
No. 133
WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
TO SHORT TIME AND CASH BUYERS
WE OFFER
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
As our facilities for buying ARE UNSURPASSED BY ANY HOUSE EAST OR WEST,
PURCHASING DIRECTLY FROM
FIRST HANDS,
entirely for CASH, we are enabled to sell as low as any Eastern Jobbing House.
Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock and
Note Our Prices,
BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.
Orders for HOPE MILLS Superior Cotton Yarns, Seamless Grain Bags, Batting, Twine, Cotton and Linen Carpet Chain, &c., will be promptly filled at FACTORY PRICES.
☞All orders by mail will receive immediate and careful attention.
H. CHILDS & CO.
oc6-YM*

**THOMAS McCARTAN,**
BOOT MAKER,
108 THIRD STREET,
oc22-YM-eod under St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh.

**GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS**
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices. S. DALZELL.
No. 132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley

### STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

**CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.**
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST QUALITY CAST STEEL,
Warranted equal to any in the market, either imported or of Domestic Manufacture. Special attention paid to fine Tool and Die Steel.
Office, 38 WOOD STREET, IN ST. CHARLES HOTEL BUILDING.
Pittsburgh, June 18, 1866. je18-1y

**SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.**
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Quality Cast Steel,
Spring, Plow and Blister Steel,
Springs, Axles and Steel Tire &c.
WAREHOUSE, Nos. 83 WATER AND 100 FIRST STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA. je6

**BLACK DIAMOND**
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

**HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,**
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,
Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Muley and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel.
Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street.

### PIANOS.

**PIANOS AND ORGANS.**
THE CELEBRATED
BRADBURY,
NEW YORK, AND
SCHOMACKER & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA
PIANOS.
THE AMERICAN ORGAN and Estey & Co. COTTAGE ORGAN admitted by dealers and all who have heard them to be superior in tone to all other instruments of the kind manufactured in the United States.
Having made special arrangements with the best manufacturers in the country we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, BRASS and GERMAN SILVER ROTARY INSTRUMENTS of every description for Brass and Cornet Bands, at reduced rates. Illustrated catalogue and price list furnished on application. New and second-hand Pianos for rent.
WAMELINK & BARR,
y8 No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

### PETROLEUM.

**EUREKA OIL WORKS,**
MANUFACTURERS OF
EUREKA CARBON OIL,
THE CELEBRATED
Eureka Sperm Lubricating Oils,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils.
C. C. NOBLE, Agent,
no13-ym 31 MARKET ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

RUDOLPH HONEGGER........PETER SCHMID.
**HONEGGER & CO.,**
EXPORTERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IN
PETROLEUM,
Make liberal advances on consignments to our correspondents in Antwerp, Bremen and Hamburg, and have for sale Drafts on all the principal cities of Germany, France and Switzerland. Agency for the Bremen and Hamburg Steamship Lines.
Office, No. 194 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. no1-ym

**HENDRICK'S LUBRICATOR,**
Manufactured by WHITE BROS & Co., New York.
E. J. ROBERTS,
Agent,
No. 1 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Keep constantly on hand
Cotton Factory Oil,
Woolen Mill Oil,
Light Col'd Engine Oil,
L't col'd screw-cutting oil,
Dark Machinery Oil,
Dark Engine Oil,
Dark Car Oil, No. 1,
Dark Car Oil, No. 2.
se30-3m

**SUPERIOR**
LUBRIC OIL WORKS.
JOHNSON & PAINE,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Superior Lubricating Oils,
For COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS, LOCOMOTIVES, and all classes of Machinery.
JOHNSON'S PATENT PAINT OIL,
WOOL OIL, SCREW CUTTING OIL,
LOCOMOTIVE HEAD LIGHT OIL,
SPERM, WHALE and LINSEED OILS,
And NO. 1 CARBON OIL.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Send for circular and Price List.
Nos. 5 and 7 HANCOCK ST.,
se29 PITTSBURGH, PA.

### SCALES, SAFES, &C.

**FORSYTH'S**
STANDARD SCALES.
ALSO,
COPYING PRESSES,
WAREHOUSE TRUCKS,
BAGGAGE BARROWS,
SUGAR MILLS, &c.
Forsyth, Taylor & Co.,
au8 39 MARKET STREET.

### RAILROADS.

**PITTSBURGH,**
**Columbus and Cincinnati R. R.**
PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after MONDAY, October 1st, 1866, trains will leave Pittsburgh as follows:

| | Departs. | Arrives. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail | 2:00 A. M. | 2:40 P. M. |
| Express | 2:10 P. M. | 9:55 P. M. |
| Fast Line | 10:56 P. M. | 10:30 A. M. |
| Mixed Train to Steubenville | 5:40 A. M. | 8:35 P. M. |
| Mansfield Accommodation | 9:35 A. M. | 1:15 P. M. |
| Steubenville Accom | 3:15 P. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| McDonald Accommodation | 5:35 P. M. | 7:45 A. M. |

| | Morning Train. | Evening Train. | Night Train. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave PITTSB'H | 2:00 a.m. | 2:10 p.m. | 10:50 p.m. |
| Ar've Columbus | 11:20 a.m. | 10:50 p.m. | 7:10 a.m. |
| " Cincinnati | 4:20 p.m. | 4:45 a.m. | 12:05 p.m. |
| " Indianapl's | 7:55 p.m. | 7:35 a.m. | 4:00 p.m. |
| " Ter. Haute | 11:35 p.m. | 12:30 a.m. | 9:00 p.m. |
| " St. Louis | 8:00 a.m. | 8:35 p.m. | 7:00 a.m. |
| " Louisville | 5:15 a.m. | 3:00 p.m. | 8:36 p.m. |
| " Cairo | 1:15 p.m. | 1:30 a.m. | 9:00 a.m. |

S. D. HOTHERSPAUGH,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh,
S. F. SCULL,
oc23 General Ticket Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.**

Change of Time.

On and after MONDAY, October 15TH, 1866, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

| | Leave P'gh. | Arrive at P'gh. |
|---|---|---|
| First Kiskiminetas Ac. | 6 30 A M | 12 00 M |
| Mail (to & from Mah'ng) | 7 20 " | 6 00 P M |
| First Soda Works Ac. | 9 30 " | 8 06 A M |
| Second Kiskiminetas Ac. | 1 30 P M | 7 00 P M |
| Exp. to & from Mah'ng | 3 35 " | 10 30 A M |
| Second Soda Works Ac. | 5 35 " | 2 30 P M |
| Sunday Church Train from and to Soda Works | 1 00 " | 10 00 A M |

H. BLACKSTONE,
oc13 Superintendent.

**Pennsylvania Central R. R.**

Trains arrive and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

| Arrive. | | Depart. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fast Line | 2.00 a m | Day Express | 3.00 a m |
| Wall's No. 1 | 6.20 a m | Wall's No 1 | 6.30 a m |
| Brinton No 1 | 7.50 a m | Altoona Accom | 7.30 a m |
| Wall's No. 2 | 8.50 a m | *Cincinnati Ex | 11.05 a m |
| Johnstown ac | 9.50 a m | Wall's No. 2 | 10.20 a m |
| Baltimore Exp. | 1.00 p m | Wall's No. 3 | 11.50 a m |
| Phila. Express | 1.30 p m | Johnstown Ac. | 2.50 p m |
| N. York Exp. | 1.50 p m | Braddock No. 1 | 3.40 p m |
| Wall's No. 3 | 2.05 p m | Phila Express | 4.10 p m |
| Wall's No. 4 | 4.00 p m | Wall's No. 4 | 4.50 p m |
| Braddock No. 1 | 5.50 p m | Wall's No. 5 | 6.05 p m |
| Wall's No. 5 | 7.00 p m | Fast Line | 10.15 p m |
| Altoona acc and Em'g't train | 10.15 p m | Wall's No. 6 | 10.50 p m |
| Day Express | 10.50 p m | | |

*Daily, all others Sundays excepted.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9.15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10.05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2.00 p. m.

The Philadelphia and the Baltimore Express will arrive with the New York Express, at 1:50 p. m., on Sundays.

NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.
my21 W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

**WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.**

On and after TUESDAY, October 23d, trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will run between Allegheny City and Sharpsburg as follows:
Leave Anderson street, 6:30, 8:40, 11:30 A. M., and 4:00 and 6:30 P. M.
Arrive Sharpsburg, 6:50, 9:00, 11:50 A. M., and 4:20 and 6:50 P. M.
Leave Sharpsburg, 6:00, 8:00 10:00 A. M., and 1:00 and 6:00 P. M.
Arrive Anderson street, 6:20, 8:20, 10:20 A. M., and 1:20 and 6:20 P. M.
ANTES SNYDER,
oc27 Assistant Superintendent.

1866 THE PITTSBURGH. 1866.
**Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W.**
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

Trains arrive and leave at the Union Depot, as follows:

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago Ex | 2 05 A. M | Chicago Ex | 2 20 A. M |
| Cleveland Ex | 2 05 " | Cleveland Exp | 2 20 " |
| Erie & Ygn Ex | 5 50 " | Clevel[illegible] | 10 40 " |
| Cl. & Whg. M'l | 6 10 " | Chicago Exp | [illegible] 05 " |
| Chic. Ex. Mail | 6 45 " | Wheeling Exp | 1 [illegible] |
| Cl. & Whg. Ex. | 1 55 P. M | Chicago Exp | 3 50 P. M |
| Chicago Ex | 2 10 " | Cl. & Whg. Ex | 3 40 " |
| Wheeling Exp. | 4 35 " | Erie & Yg'n Ex | 6 25 " |
| Chicago Ex | 11 00 " | Chicago Ex | 9 20 " |
| | | Cl. & Whg. Ex. | 9 20 " |

| Depart from Allegheny. | | Arrive in Allegheny. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Br'tn. Accom | 9 00 A. M | N. Br'tn Accom | 6 50 A. M |
| Leetsdale " | 10 00 " | N. Br'tn " | 8 15 " |
| " " | 11 50 " | Wellsville " | 9 00 " |
| New Castle " | 2 35 P. M | N. Castle " | 9 45 " |
| Wellsville " | 3 30 " | Leetsdale " | 11 15 " |
| Leetsdale " | 4 50 " | " " | 1 05 " |
| N. Br'tn " | 5 20 " | N. Br'tn. " | 2 30 " |
| N. Br'tn. " | 6 15 " | Leetsdale " | 4 20 " |
| Leetsdale " | 10 15 " | " " | 7 05 " |

☞ 11 00 P. M. leaves Sun'y and not on Saturd'y. ☞ 10 40 A. M. Chicago Express arrives daily.
F. R. MYERS,
jy30 General Ticket Agent.

**PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.**

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after THURSDAY, March 15th, 1866, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

| | Leave Pittsburgh. | Arrive at Pittsburgh. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail to and from Uniontown | 7:00 a. m. | 6:00 p. m. |
| Express | 3:00 p. m. | 10:00 a. m. |
| West Newton Accommod'n | 6:15 p. m. | 8:30 a. m. |
| First McKeesport Accommo'n | 11:00 a. m. | 5:50 a. m. |
| Second " " | 10:00 p. m. | 2:05 p. m. |
| Braddock's | 4:10 p. m. | 5:45 p. m. |
| Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton | 1:00 p. m. | 10:00 a. m. |

For tickets, apply to
J. R. KING, Agent.
mh15 W. R. STOUT, Superintendent.

**BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.**
ATLANTIC
AND
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
Pitts., Ft. W. & Chicago R. W.
AT MANSFIELD,
FORMS A SHORT AND DIRECT ROUTE TO
Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo St. Louis, New Orleans, &c.
Three Trains leave Pittsburgh Daily
11.0 P. M., 2.05 A. M., 2.10 P. M.
PASSENGERS FOR
MEADVILLE, FRANKLIN, OIL CITY, CORRY, TITUSVILLE, PITHOLE, NEW YORK, BOSTON, &c.,
Make close connections at CLARKSVILLE with the P., FT. W. C. AND ERIE & PITTS. R. W.
LEAVE PITTSBURGH 5.50 A. M., and Allegheny 3:30 P. M.
83 Miles of Travel Saved.
Time as Quick and Fare as Low as by any Route.
Through Tickets and Baggage Checks can be procured at Offices of the
PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W.
Be sure they read via
Atlantic & Great Western Railway.
D. M'LAREN,
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
E. F. FULLER,
mh8 GENERAL TICKET AGENT.

### COMMISSION MERCHANTS

**DAV. CRAWFORD,**
COMMISSION MERCHANT
In Pig Metal, Blooms, Iron Ore, Wrought Scrap, Fire Brick and Clay, &c.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET, Storage furnished. Consignments solicited. oc7-3m

**F. J. HERRON,**
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NO. 2, STORY BUILDING,
CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STS.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
Consignments solicited of
Pittsburgh Manufactures,
WESTERN PRODUCE,
AND ANY MERCHANDISE SALEABLE IN SOUTHERN MARKETS.
☞ Orders for the purchase of
Cotton and Sugar
Received and promptly attended to.
Refer to the Merchants of Pittsburgh generally.
my29

**T. C. JENKINS,**
Checkered Front,
273 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all kinds of Produce.
Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors. my28

**JACOB LAWSER & BRO.,**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Dealer in Hops and Malt,
234 North Delaware Avenue, Phila.
Choice Hops constantly on hand. au11-6m

R. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.
**WARING & KING,**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
Office, NO. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mh7

### LITHOGRAPHERS.

**GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,**
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.
The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business cards, letter heads, bonds, labels, circulars, show cards, diplomas, portraits, views, certificates of deposit, invitation cards, &c., &c. Nos. 73 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh. au3

### CARPENTERS.

J. B. HARSHAW.............................H. E. CRANE.
**HARSHAW & CRANE,**
CARPENTERS & JOBBERS
Shop. Cor. Penn and Hand Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All orders for repairing addressed to P. O. Box 575, or left at our shop, will be promptly attended. au17-3m

### PAINTERS.

JAMES N. LONG.............................GUY L. SMITHSON.
**LONG & SMITHSON,**
SUCCESSORS TO
LONG & LANE,
PAINTERS,
oc29-ym 60 SMITHFIELD ST., near Fourth.

**BARRY & BROTHER,**
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy28-1y

# The Daily Commercial

## CITY MATTERS.

### CLOSING OF MAILS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Eastern | First Mail | 3 p. m. |
| Eastern | Second Mail | 9:15 p. m. |
| Eastern | Third Mail | 12 midnight. |
| Western | First Mail | 1 p. m. |
| Western | Second Mail | 12 midnight. |
| Southern | First Mail | 3 p. m. |
| Southern | Second Mail | 12 midnight. |
| Oil Creek | One Mail | 12 midnight. |
| Connellsville | One Mail | 12 midnight. |
| Butler, Harmony & Mercer | One Mail | 12 midnight. |
| Allegh'y Valley | One Mail | 12 midnight. |
| Brownsville | One Mail | 6 a. m. |

The 9:15 mail is a through pouch to Philadelphia. Sunday morning mail closes at 10 a. m.

DESERTER SENT FORWARD.—John W. Dickson, who was committed to the county jail about three weeks since by Lieut. Wm. C. Green, recruiting officer for this city, being a deserter from the Regular Army at Newport Barracks, Kentucky, was released yesterday and sent to his regiment.

"TO CAPITALISTS.—We invite the especial attention of those wishing to engage in a safe and profitable employment to the advertisement in the "want" column for a partner in the Coal Business. The banks are of the first class; are in complete running order, and can be operated with unusual economy.

THEODORE TILTON.—This gentleman, who is widely known as the editor of the New York *Independent* is engaged to deliver the third lecture of the Young Men's Mercantile Literary Course, at the Academy of Music, in this city. Due notice of the lecture will be given in the COMMERCIAL.

PERSONAL.—Private L. Edwin Dudley, of the Soldiers and Sailors' National Union, of Washington, D. C., and who was temporary Chairman of the Soldiers and Sailors' National Convention held in this city, passed through here yesterday, on his way to Indianapolis, Ind., where a Convention will be held on Tuesday next, for the purpose of merging all the organizations of the soldiers and sailors in the United States into the Grand Army of the Republic.

DIAMOND RINGS RECOVERED.—The two diamond rings, valued at eleven hundred and fifty dollars, which were stolen from the show case in the jewelry store of Johnston & Scott, on Liberty street on Tuesday afternoon, by two boys named John Groghan and John Wilson, were recovered yesterday morning in possession of a man in the rural districts, by officer Seth Wilmot, of the independent police force, and returned to the owners.

ALUMNI MEETING.—The Alumni of Washington and Jefferson College will hold a meeting on Tuesday evening next, the 20th inst., at half-past seven o'clock, in the lecture room of the Third Presbyterian Church in this city. The occasion promises to be an unusually interesting one. Rev. D. Edwards, President of the institution, with others of the faculty, will be present, and also distinguished Alumni from this an other parts of the country.

ACCIDENTS ON THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On Wednesday night a conductor on a freight train on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, was killed near Derry Station, Westmoreland county, by being caught between two cars which he was in the act of coupling together. Mr. Devore, undertaker, of Grant street, was sent for, who coffined the remains and forwarded them to Altoona, in the vicinity of which place the deceased resided.

Yesterday morning, about ten o'clock, the Baltimore Express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, ran over an elderly gentleman named Myers, while near Conemaugh, and injured him so seriously that he was not expected to survive.

NEW TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The new Teachers' Association will meet on Saturday, 17th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Fourth Ward School House, Pittsburgh. The exercises will consist of an inaugural address, by the President elect, G. J. Luckey; a lecture by E. R. McGreggor—subject, "Milton's Paradise Lost; an essay, by Miss Helen Renwick—subject, "Our Human Nature;" a general discussion on the following question: "Should State authority select a uniform series of text-books to be used in our Public Schools?" The discussion will be opened by J. A. Snodgrass. As this will really be the first meeting of the organization, a large attendance is desired.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.—Dr. George L. McCook, Physician of the Board of Health, reports the number of deaths in this city for the week ending on the 11th inst., at seventeen. One death resulted from each of the following causes: Apoplexy, albuminaria, angina membranacea, accident, consumption, convulsions, croup, diptheria, enlargement of the heart, hypertrophy, paralysis, pneumonia, still born, typhoid fever, and whooping cough. Of the above, three were under one year old, four from one to two years, one from two to five, two from fifteen to twenty, two from twenty to thirty, two from thirty to forty, two from sixty to seventy, and one from seventy to eighty. Nine were males and eight females.

THE TROY HILL CUTTING AFFAIR—WYGOLD RELEASED.—George Wygold, who was convicted at the last term of the Criminal Court on a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill in the cutting of Joseph Miller, while at a picnic on Troy Hill last summer, and who was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of four months in the county jail, and to pay a fine and the costs, was released yesterday from jail, the term of imprisonment having expired. Wygold presented a petition in Court, claiming the benefit of the Insolvent Law, in regard to the payment of the fine and costs. The bond was approved by Court, and Wygold exempted from the payment. He was, however, held to bail for the payment of the damages, resulting from the cutting of Miller.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—Before Judge Stowe.

The Jury in the case of George McCombs vs. James, Brown rendered a verdict yesterday morning in favor of the plaintiff for twenty dollars. The defendants counsel made a motion for a new trial and filed reasons therefor.

Hugh Miller vs. J. C. Bryant, John G. Williams and James Swaint. After a jury had been empanelled in this case a non suit was entered.

John Maffit's administrators vs. Beckham & Long, action on plea of debt. Judgment was confessed by defendants for amount claimed, and the jury was withdrawn.

The Court then adjourned.

### Police Items.

BEFORE ALDERMAN LYNCH.—Patrick O'Day appeared and made complaint before Alderman Ed. Lynch, of the Third ward, yesterday, against a man named Peterey, charging him with trover and conversion. The parties reside near Braddock's Fields, and O'Day alleges that he put three calves in Peterey's pasture field for the night, and that in the morning he discovered that two of them, valued at fifteen dollars, were missing. He asked Peterey what became of them, but the latter refusing to give him satisfaction, he entered the suit as above stated. The accused was arrested and held to bail for a hearing. Joseph Slevin made oath charging T. Hoff with surety of the peace. Slevin is an employee and Hoff a "boss" at Graff & Co.'s rolling mill in the Ninth ward, and the prosecutor alleges that upon asking the defendant for the wages due him, the latter threatened to do him bodily injury. The defendant was arrested and held to bail for trial at Court.

BEFORE ALDERMAN MORROW.—George Moffat, a resident of Miller street, in the Eighth ward, was before Alderman E. S. Morrow, of the Eighth ward, charged with making an excavation on Miller street, contrary to the city ordinance. Moffat was discharged upon the payment of the costs in the case. Samuel Murdock, a "feed" boy in the *Volksblatt* office, was charged with stealing four dollars from the desk, on complaint of the clerk. A warrant was issued.

BEFORE JUSTICE AMMON.—T. P. Rosensteel, conductor of Car No. 1, on the Birmingham Passenger Railway, yesterday appeared before Justice A. Ammon, of East Birmingham, and lodged an information against a man named Kress, charging him with maliciously obstructing the passage of his car on that side of the river. Kress was driving a wagon for the firm of McCully & Co., glass manufacturers, and the conductor alleges that he refused to turn off the track when the car came up to his wagon. After Kress refused to turn off, Rosensteel got off the car and took hold of the wagon horses to lead them away, when Kress stoutly resisted. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

OUR people are tired of theories. When a man is sick he wants the physician who prescribes remedies that are sure to cure him, and such a person is found in the Indian Herb Doctor at No. 194 Liberty street. Read his certificates:

Ladies with broken-down and delicate constitutions, suffering from pain in the back, sick stomach, general debility, pale, haggard countenance, lassitude of the muscular system, disease of the heart, &c., should call on the Indian Herb Doctor, who has cured me.

Mrs. JAMES FRANEY,
No. 84 Washington street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

This is to certify that the Indian Herb Doctor, at 194 Liberty street, has done me more good than all the physicians I ever tried. I am now almost cured of a complicated disease.

Mrs. ADAMS, Washington street.

From J. Hoffman, Esq., Engineer, Pennsylvania Railroad: I would recommend all who are troubled with rheumatism, general debility, &c., to try the Indian Herb Doctor, at No. 194 Liberty street.

Mrs. Felter, cured of affliction of the lungs dyspepsia, costiveness, &c. Allegheny city.

J. O'Leary, cured of consumption, pain in the breast, &c. Corner of Fulton and Clark streets.

Thirty dollars reward if the Indian Herb Doctor fails to describe diseases and tells his patients the nature of their complaint or illness without receiving any information from them. No charges for consultation and advice.

Office—No. 194 Liberty street, between Sixth and Market, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES—"Your Troches are too well and favorably known to need commendation."

HON. CHAS. A. PHELPS,
Pres. Mass. Senate.

"My communication with the world has been very much enlarged by the Lozenge which I now carry always in my pocket; that trouble in my Throat (for which the Troches are a specific) having made me often a mere whisperer."

N. P. WILLIS.

m w f-d*.

**The Great Acclimating Tonic.**

Wherever HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the celebrated American prevention of Climatic Diseases, have been introduced into unhealthy regions, their effects in sustaining the health, vigor and animal spirits of those whose pursuits subjected them to extraordinary risks from exposure and privation, have been wonderful. In the Army the superiority of this article over every other invigorating and alterative medicine has become so manifest where used, that it is relied upon, exclusively, as a protection against Billious Fever, Fever and Ague, and Bowel Complaints of every kind. The soldiers say it is the ONLY stimulant which produces and keeps up a healthy habit of body in unwholesome locations. For the unacclimated pioneer and settler it is the most reliable of all safeguards against sickness. Throughout the United States it is considered the most healthful and agreeable of all tonics, and altogether unequalled as a remedy for Dyspepsia. The medicinal ingredients are all vegetable, and are held in solution by the most wholesome stimulant known—the Essence of Rye. "Hostetter's Bitters" are manufactured at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and no less than 50,000 dozen bottles are sold annually by druggists.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, United States and Canadas.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
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## FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY, November 15, 1866.

The financial editors of most of the New York papers, and intelligent brokers of that city, account for the late decline of railway stocks by attributing it to a concerted movement on the part of operators to break down the market. From a letter written by a well informed broker, we extract the following: "The bears are waging a steady war upon the entire list, and the bulls, for the time being, concede every thing to them; but this will eventually bring the bears to grief, in case Congressional action should not prove unfavorable."

A subsequent letter says: "We think the great raid on stocks has nearly exhausted itself and we shall soon see a reaction to higher prices. We have conferred to-day with one or two of the oldest and wisest bankers in the city, and they express themselves decidedly to that effect. This entire raid was a preconcerted plan to get the stocks of weak parties at lower figures!"

In our local market thhre is little or no movement, and operators who wish to put their money into active speculative use are compelled to seek other markets. The only stock we hear of chenging hands is Columbia, at $16 00 and the purchases now making are, so far as we can learn, for investment, by parties who will hold the stock until they get their money back in dividends.

—The quotations received from New York at Bryan's Stock Rooms, do not indicate any decided improvement in the market, which the following figures show:

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold | 144⅛ |
| U. S. Bonds, 1881 | 114¼ |
| " 5-20's 1862 | 118 |
| " " 1865 | 107⅛ |
| " " new issues, 1865 | 109⅛ |
| " 1st series 7-30's | 107⅜ |
| " 2d and 3d series 7 30's | 105⅜ |
| Michigan Southern | 84¾ |
| Cleveland and Pittsburgh | 88 |
| Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago | 106⅞ |
| Erie | 78⅛ |
| W. U. Telegraph Co | 50⅛ |
| Chicago and Rock Island | 106⅞ |
| Chicago and Northwestern | 52¼ |

—Only two of the gold stocks are reported today, viz., Gregory at 12 40 and Quartz Hill at 4 40.

—The collections for internal revenue in the oil region have fallen off to such an extent as to induce the Collector of the District to dispense with a deputy at Oil City, and the office at that point has, therefore, been closed. The same result has followed the operation of the revised law in the coal region, where the force of assistant assessors has been reduced nearly if not quite one-half. A further scrutiny of the internal revenue laws by Congress at the coming session would develop the fact that much more may be safely done in the way of reducing its operation. The steady accumulation of funds in the Treasury beyond the wants of the Government for current expenses suggests that many articles now heavily taxed may be released without detriment to the Government, and it should be the steady purpose of Congress to relieve the people as speedily as possible from the many burdens imposed on them by this law.

—Within a year or two past the complaints of stockholders against express companies, as connected with many of our great railroads, have become so loud as to command the respectful consideration of railway officers. The President of a prominent Western Railroad thus speaks of the new mode of depleting a railroad treasury by fast freight lines owned too often by railroad officials. He says: "Fast freight lines, or dispatch lines, are wholly unnecessary; they can do nothing of themselves to hasten forward merchandise, but are solely dependent upon the railroad companies for the extra merit they claim, as much as the suckling babe is upon its mother for sustenance. They are parasites to the proprietary interests of our railway property, and however disinterestedly gotten up, cannot fail to reflect upon the integrity and competency of railroad managers. They necessarily enhance the cost and charges between the producer and consumer, and are therefore an additional cost to the shipper. Railroads are only common carriers, and as such should be prepared to receive and promptly dispatch, without the intervention of a third party, the merchandise and property seeking transportation, leaving the question of route to the election of the shipper, even if the article is not to go over their whole line, or only part way to and over connecting or branch lines. The tendency of existing fast freight and dispatch lines, whether owned by individuals or a corporation made up of the managers of railway companies, is to build up powerful monopolies. They confine the carrying trade of the country, through conventions of combining lines, into a few railroads, overcrowding them, and effectually subordinating all or nearly all that are outside to their imperious rule, forcing the lesser roads into bankruptcy, or rendering them at least financial failures, as they will only have their local business to rely on, for which they must from necessity demand high rates, dispatch less promptly, or cease to do business." There is much force in this statement, and it is hoped that the clamor against the practice will be continued until express companies outside of the interest of the railway company are entirely driven out.

—A very considerable amount of the bonds and stock securities of the Southern States having found their way North at very low figures, and being now held here as promising speculations, the official reports of the State finances are looked to with more than usual interest. The annual report of the treasurer of Alabama, just published, shows that the receipts from all sources during the fiscal year ending on the 30th of September, 1866, were $669,462, and balance in the Treasury same date, $9,906, leaving a total of receipts and balance of $679,368. The disbursements during the same period were $647,418; leaving a balance in the Treasury, on the 30th of September, 1866, of $31,950. Of the receipts the sum of $55,386 was from thirty-five counties of the State for tax on licenses and liquors; $2,859 47 from tax on official seals; $601,404 39 from temporary loans; $873 83 from repayments into the Treasury; $4,530 from sales of State reports, code, &c.; $518 85 from telegraph companies; $2,599 50 from sales State revenue stamps; $1,184 55 from Southern Express Company; $5,000 from sales Alabama State bonds. The Treasurer recommends the Legislature to make some disposition of the balance of $791,294 50, received from his predecessor, which yet remains in kind and condition as received. Most of this amount, we presume, is composed of Confederate State Treasury notes, with probably a small amount of bank bills.

—The crowd of speculators which hang about the stock exchanges, is much mystified as to the course of prices, and is ready to help to produce a panic, or assist in a further advance, as they may be impelled by the powerful cliques manipulating various stocks. The recent wide fluctuations do not appear to have shaken out many weak operators, and upon the surface, buying for a rise appears as safe now as in July last. Under the surface affairs are different, as speculators may find to their sorrow and loss when Congress meets. Present values are far above intrinsic merit, and are mainly sustained by bold and successful operators, backed by money in abundance at low interest. If Mr. McCulloch does his duty, and urges such financial legislation as will steadily reduce the volume of the currency, prices of stocks and commodities can have but one direction, and that sharply downward.—*N. Y. Tribune, Tuesday.*

—The decline in railway shares during the past week will be apparent from the following statement:

| | November 7. | November 13. | Lower. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York Central | 122 | 115¼ | 6¾ |
| Erie | 83⅛ | 81⅜ | 1¾ |
| Reading | 116⅞ | 115⅜ | 1½ |
| Michigan Southern | 93¼ | 89½ | 3¾ |
| Cleveland and Pittsburgh | 93⅜ | 91 | 2⅜ |
| Fort Wayne | 110⅝ | 109⅛ | 1½ |
| Northwestern | 58¼ | 52⅝ | 5⅝ |
| Northwestern preferred | 80⅛ | 77¾ | 2⅜ |
| Michigan Central | 116 | 114 | 2 |

—The tax upon stocks of national banks is exciting some feeling among shareholders, who have been presented with bills from the tax office. The commissioners are in possession of complete lists of shareholders, and the tax cannot be avoided by any person. As the law makes the bank liable at its place of business for the tax, in the absence of payment by the shareholders, some banks in New York have determined to assume the payment of the tax and charge it to the shareholders. This course will probably be pursued here also.

## PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, November 16, 1866.

Business for some days past has been dull, the sales made being on a limited scale. Buyers appear to have but little confidence in the present figures, and are disposed to wait until prices become more settled. Produce—Our market contains an ample supply of the various descriptions; prices, however, have been irregular, with the advantages on the side of purchasers. The weather yesterday was unfavorable for out door trade. The rains that set in on Wednesday night continued during yesterday. A continuance of the same will furnish a rise of water that will add very materially to trade generally, enabling our manufacturers to forward their products to the Western and Southern cities. A rise in our rivers at this time would be very beneficial. From appearances we shall not have to wait long. We have at the landing a number of boats that were announced. They will probably wait on a rise, as that event appears near at hand. The unfavorable weather yesterday prevented shipments to any extent. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

APPLES—Yesterday's receipts were 521 barrels. The demand has improved. We note sales of 250 barrels at $3 00; 150 do common at $2 00, and 100 barrels choice at $3 50.

POTATOES—The market was steady, but not very active. We note regular sales of Peachblows at $2 25 @2 50 per barrel; 25 barrels Jersey Sweets at $5 00. The demand for the latter is improving.

WHISKY—Prices have undergone no change for some time past. City rectified sold at $2 35 per gallon. Sales of 20 barrels of old rye at $3 00@5 00 per gallon.

HAY—The market continues firm, with a steady trade demand. We notice a liberal amount of receipts by river and rail. There appears, however, to be a demand for all that is offered. Sales—14 tons first hands, at $24 00; sales of 9 loads at the scales at $26 00@27 00.

BACON—The market was without animation, with the advantages on the side of buyers. The stock on the market is not large, but sufficient for all purposes. The current rates were—shoulders, 16½@16½c; ribbed sides, 18c; plain hams, 20c; sugar cured hams, 24c.

LARD—Dull. Prices nominal at 15c.

MESS PORK—Dull. Prices have declined to $28 50 per barrel.

CRANBERRIES—The stock on the market is not large. We note further sales of common at $15 00, and cultivated at $20 00 per barrel.

ONIONS—Further sales were reported from store at $2 50@2 75 per barrel.

FLOUR—The market for some days past has presented no change worthy of particular attention. Holders do not seem disposed to submit to any further decline. The receipts since our last were 1,529 barrels. The current rates were: Spring, $12 25@12 75; Winter, $13 50@14 00. Sales 200 bbls Spring, $12 50; 100 do Winter, $13 75; 50 do, $14 00 ₩ bbl.

BUTTER—Was dull, without any decline in prices. We note sales at 28@32c.

EGGS—Scarce and wanted. They will command 30c readily.

GRAIN—The market continues unsettled. The receipts yesterday fell off to 4 car loads and 127 sacks. Wheat—Sales 2 cars Club, at Elevator, $2 70. Oats—Receipts, 1 car load and 448 sacks; sales 230 sacks on wharf, 52c; 400 do, from store, 55c; 200 do, 56c; 1 car at depot, 52c; 300 bush from store, 55@56c, and 600 bush on wharf, 53½c. Barley—The receipts fell off to 22 sacks; sales 1 car common Spring, $1 00, and 1 car fair, $1 10. Rye—No receipts; sales 1 car at depot, $1 10. Corn—Receipts, 5 car loads; sales 1 car, terms private.

LEAD—Sales 250 pigs, 11½c.

ASHES—Sales 30 tons common Soda Ash, 6¼c; 15 do Refined, 6¾c.

LIME—Sales 100 bbls at $2 00 ₩ bbl.

## PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
THURSDAY, November 15, 1866.

CATTLE—The market since our last has undergone but little change. Eastern buyers were scarce and disposed to hold off. The prices did not meet their views. The sales were not large. The extremes this week were $4 00@7 50 per cwt. The largest portion of the sales ranged from $5 00@6 00. Last week's extremes were $3 50@7 50 per cwt. The exports were: To New York, 2,440; Philadelphia, 840. Local, 820. Total, 4,100 head, against 3 693, being an increase of 404 head.

HOGS—Was the great attraction. The sales were the largest we have reported for a long time. Dealers are evidently making ready for the cold spell that is about due. Prices declined largely—from $1 30@1 40 per cwt. This will no doubt account for the sales being so extensive. The extremes were, this week, $7 10@8 25; last week, $8 00@9 40—a wide difference. The exports were: To New York, 7,020; Philadelphia, 3,510; Baltimore, 810; way, 540; total, 11,880, against 11,985, a slight falling off.

SHEEP—Were neglected. The offerings were light and the transactions of a similar descriptions. The extremes were $4 00@5 00, according to condition. The exports were: To New York, 1,800; Philadelphia, 4,600; total, 6,400, against 10,300 last week, a falling off amounting to 3,900 head. We omit our table this week as the sales would not justify.

TRANSACTIONS IN CATTLE PER CWT.

| Purchaser. | Seller. | No. | Weight. | Price |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Smith | Mooney | 37 | 32 800 | $5 40 |
| Busser | Crawford | 17 | 17 100 | 6 25 |
| Webster | Adler | 17 | 18 400 | 6 60 |
| M Line | Myers | 17 | 21,450 | 6 50 |
| Webster | Myers | 16 | 18 550 | 7 70 |
| Huff | L Carpot | 54 | 57 000 | 6 00 |
| Thompson | Mooney | 47 | 58,000 | 7 00 |
| McCall | Frazer | 20 | 20,700 | 6 25 |
| Doud | Werntzel | 58 | | 7 37 |
| Huff | Musselman | 35 | 37,525 | 7 00 |
| Folson | Graff | 4 | 3 600 | 7 50 |
| Miller | Means | 54 | 5,760 | 6 90 |
| Hoffman | Duffy | 25 | 42,150 | 5 00 |
| Cochran | McAleer | 20 | 20,500 | 6 10 |
| Hall | Rinehart | 19 | 18,650 | 5 65 |
| McKee | Sterner | 19 | 18,545 | 6 00 |
| Burns | Haworth | 50 | 42,600 | 7 30 |
| Roberts | Haworth | 20 | 19 900 | 6 00 |
| Aull | Burns | 29 | 19,275 | 4 25 |
| Aull | Chalman | 19 | 13,200 | 4 20 |
| Friend | Werntz | 32 | 33 925 | 6 50 |
| Crumb | Knox | 30 | 24,625 | 4 87 |
| Shamburgh | Baker | 17 | 14,800 | 5 00 |
| Marvin | Boston | 20 | 18 600 | 5 60 |
| Shamburgh | Means & Co. | 18 | 17,525 | 5 65 |
| Werntz | Solomon | 15 | 15,100 | 5 00 |
| Conner | Berry | 24 | 21,170 | 5 00 |
| Sterling | Black | 40 | 38,000 | 5 50 |

TRANSACTIONS IN HOGS PER CWT.

| Buyers. | Sellers. | No. | Weight. | Price |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| D Casselman | Singer & Im | 46 | 12,700 | $8 25 |
| L Sargeant | Singer & Im | 48 | 12,025 | 8 20 |
| J Sharp | Singer & Im | 85 | 22,025 | 8 25 |
| A Steel | Singer & Im | 53 | 13,000 | 8 00 |
| W Coulter | Singer & Im | 104 | 25 875 | 8 00 |
| D Scotland | Singer & Im | 90 | 23,175 | 8 00 |
| Putman | Singer & Im | 105 | 26,250 | 8 68 |
| Johnson & Kilby | Singer & Im | 120 | 26,925 | 7 90 |
| T F Timons | Singer & Im | 53 | 13 900 | 7 90 |
| S S Chalfant | Singer & Im | 89 | 23,600 | 7 40 |
| C O'Conner | Singer & Im | 100 | 25,300 | 7 37 |
| H Strawbridge | Singer & Im | 47 | 14,840 | 7 77 |
| A J Vogle | Singer & Im | 267 | 76,295 | 7 75 |
| Mairs | Tobol | 90 | 23,675 | 7 75 |
| Smith & Co. | Hedges | 45 | 11 900 | 8 00 |
| Holser | Hedges | 85 | 21,650 | 8 20 |
| Blackwood | Hedges | 93 | 24 825 | 8 20 |
| S Glass | Hedges | 174 | 39 025 | 8 20 |
| E Little | Hedges | 58 | 14,725 | 8 20 |
| L Strong | Hedges | 107 | 25,375 | 8 25 |
| Anderson | McGarvey | 57 | 11,600 | |
| Ward | Taber | 328 | 71,750 | 7 15 |
| A Crawford | Logan | 108 | 27,125 | 8 00 |
| Thompson | Pidcock & Co. | 115 | 24,250 | 8 15 |
| Tipton | Gilchrist & Co. | 119 | 26,525 | 8 10 |
| J McGrew | Gilchrist & Co. | 49 | 12 950 | 8 00 |
| G Cabell | Gilchrist & Co. | 81 | 23,225 | 8 25 |
| Zimmerman | Gilchrist & Co. | 50 | 12,225 | 8 15 |
| Orr & Marce | Gilchrist & Co. | 14 | 4,350 | 8 30 |
| A J Brant | Gilchrist & Co. | 95 | 25,800 | 8 00 |
| J K Bell | Gilchrist & Co. | 69 | 16,900 | 7 62 |
| A H Quick | Gilchrist & Co. | 102 | 24,800 | 8 00 |
| S L Wilson | Gilchrist & Co. | 22 | 5,625 | 8 00 |
| W J Welberger | Gilchrist & Co. | 43 | 12,673 | 7 75 |
| J S Evans | Gilchrist & Co. | 249 | 63,800 | 7 40 |
| Warner | Gilchrist & Co. | 95 | 25,650 | 7 50 |
| Crawford | Gilchrist & Co. | 98 | 24 250 | 7 40 |
| Christfield | Gilchrist & Co. | 104 | 26 780 | 7 50 |
| Russell | Gilchrist & Co. | 52 | 14,050 | 7 00 |
| Crosby | Gilchrist & Co. | 445 | 95,575 | 7 09 |
| Seamore | Tabor | 50 | 13,175 | 8 15 |
| Montgomery | Tabor | 47 | 12 500 | 8 15 |
| Lafferty | Hook & Gordon | 291 | 88 450 | 7 00 |
| J Morgan | Logan | 92 | 21,475 | 7 75 |
| Harish | Tabor | 49 | 12,050 | 8 10 |
| P & Johnson | Tabor | 93 | 27,180 | 7 60 |
| J W Fife | Logan | 30 | 13,075 | 8 00 |
| D W Frazier | Orr | 52 | 13 875 | 7 00 |
| D A Tomes | Crouse, E & Co. | 84 | 22,550 | 8 25 |
| Shalrey | Kauffman | 56 | 13,800 | 7 50 |
| Orr | McCall & Co. | 16 | 4 500 | 8 00 |
| Cameron | Taber | 94 | 20,875 | 8 10 |
| Crebs | Taber | 115 | 21 610 | 7 25 |
| Miller | Taber | 128 | 26 745 | 7 25 |
| Johns & Casta | Taber | 208 | 45,325 | 7 25 |
| H Morrow | Logan | 94 | 25 900 | 7 00 |
| Clark | Crouse & Em | 82 | 22,375 | 7 00 |
| J S Cartwright | Hedges | 121 | 26,915 | 7 00 |
| Smith & Co. | Hedges | 35 | 9 065 | 7 00 |
| Stabebaker | W Leeds | 410 | 88 900 | 7 00 |
| Stadebaker | W Leeds | 106 | 23,425 | 7 00 |
| J Mair | Hedges | 57 | 13,600 | 7 40 |
| Brindley | Hedges | 47 | 13,490 | 7 50 |
| F Farrier | Hedges | 110 | 25,235 | 7 25 |
| H S Cross | Hedges | 101 | 24,575 | 7 40 |
| Swickhart | Hedges | 45 | 12,635 | 7 50 |
| Warral | Hedges | 52 | 10,540 | 7 10 |
| Byron | Hedges | 103 | 24,875 | 7 25 |
| Southworth | Hedges | 52 | 10,540 | 7 50 |
| Morrow | Logan | 44 | 25 900 | 7 40 |
| A C Worrel | Orr & Mace | 52 | 10,540 | 7 10 |
| Logan | Hedges | 90 | 24,060 | 7 30 |
| Hulbert | Hedges | 103 | 24,190 | 7 25 |

## ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
THURSDAY, November 15, 1866.

CATTLE—The market was well supplied during the week; in fact, the supply was in excess of the demand. The result was, prices were a shade lower. Last week's sales were 1,044 head; this week 1,043—one head different. The extremes last week were $4 00@8 00 ₩ cwt; this week, $4 00@7 25—a decline. The principal portion of the operations were to home purchasers, the Eastern markets not being in a very healthy condition. The various quotations may be arranged as follows: Common, $4 00@4 75; medium, $5 25@6 00; fair, $6 00@6 25; choice, $7 00@7 25. At the close of the market several lots were held over.

HOGS—The market may be set down as being in a very unsettled state. The warm weather, so far, has prevented packing, consequently, buyers for that purpose have held off, waiting for that event. We omit figures, as being too unsettled to furnish the reader with a proper idea of what the article would command. There is, however, every indication of low figures prevailing.

SHEEP—Were dull, attracting but little attention. A few small lots were disposed of at $4 00@5 25, being the extremes.

LAMBS—Were unchanged, with sales at $2 00@3 50 ₩ head.

TRANSACTIONS IN CATTLE PER CWT.

Marks & Trowerman sold altogether 164 head at prices ranging from $5 12@7 25 per cwt.

Grenawald & Kahn sold 81 head at $5 00@7 00 per cwt.

Merrick & Dowd sold 22 head at $5 50@6 87 per cwt

Myers & Needy sold, in lots, 145 head at $5 00@6 50 per cwt.

Glass & Lafferty sold 49 head at $4 00@7 25 per cwt.

Turner sold 28 head at $4 12@6 25 per cwt.

Moonshine & Mertz sold 39 head at $7 00 per cwt.

P. Hartman sold 15 head at $7 25 per cwt.

Rothchilds sold 39 head at $6 00@7 25 per cwt.

J. Kerwin sold 25 head at $5 55 per cwt.

Hazeland & Co sold 38 head at $6 37@7 37 per cwt.

Oviatt sold 16 head at $4 50@6 00 per cwt.

Carr & McAllister sold in all 114 head at $5 15@7 25 per cwt.

Brown sold 17 head at $7 00 per cwt.

Morgan sold 39 head at $5 00@7 25 per cwt.

Clarke sold 38 head, the terms were private.

### Chicago Live Stock Market.

October 14.—The cattle market, yesterday was dull and inactive. There was a very slim attendance of buyers, under the influence of a decline of ½a1c in New York, prices have went down to the extent of 25c per 100 lbs. Shippers and packers evidently do not feel warranted in buying, to any considerable extent at present rates, and are holding off in anticipation of a further decline. Should the receipts be large, a further reduction will in all probability follow, and such a result is not improbable, even under moderate arrivals. Sales to-day embrace about 300 head These were taken by city butchers at a range of $3 75a5 25 for common mixed lots to good fat cows

The following are the current rates:

| | |
|---|---|
| Prime to extra | $6 75a7 00 |
| Good to prime | 6 00a6 50 |
| Common to medium | 4 00a5 75 |
| Inferior mixed lots | 4 00a3 75 |

Hogs—The market was active to the extent of the offerings, all desirable lots being readily closed out at prices fully up to the advanced rates of Monday. The offerings, comprising about 2,500 head, were taken almost exclusively by packers, at prices ranging from $6 50 to 6 65 for common mixed lots, and $6 75 to 7 00 for good to choice Hogs, averaging from 250 to 300 lbs and upwards. The slight advance which prices experienced during Monday and Tuesday is generally regarded as but temporary, and is no doubt due, more to the limited supply on hand, than to any actual improvement in the "tone" or condition of the market. Drovers, in making their purchases, will do well to act upon this supposition. The market closes quiet, with the pens well cleared. We quote prices as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Good to choice | $6 75a7 25 |
| Common to medium | 6 25a6 50 |
| Inferior mixed lots | 5 75a6 00 |

## PROVISIONS AND PACKING.

CINCINNATI.

Old bulk meats are in request, says the *Commercial*, of Wednesday, but the stock, particularly shoulders, is so light as to make an attempt at quotations nearly unnecessary. Bacon shoulders are quoted at 13½c. Clear sides are quoted at 15c, but can, we learn, be bought at 14½c. New mess pork is held at $25 00, but there is no demand of consequence, and concessions from this figure, it is said, can be had. Lard is salable at 13c, but not offered at less than 13½c. Green Shoulders are quoted at 7a7¼c, sides at 10c, and hams at 12a12½c.

The receipts of hogs are light, but the market is very apathetic, and prices can have but little more than nominal quotations as given yesterday—$7 00a7 50.

The total number of hogs, as returned by the Assessor in this State, on the 1st of April last, was 1,817,159, valued at $8,861,871.

ST. LOUIS.

The views of Messrs. Kerchival on the "situation," as expressed in their circular of Saturday, are as follows:

In the closing hours of the season of 1865-6, operators are again reminded that high prices stimulate production and diminish consumption. Our own cure of hogs promises to be increased from 1,700,000 this year, to 2,500,000 next year. In England and Ireland, where they had a stock of 3,500,000 hogs last year, they now have 3,970,642, being an increase within the year of 470,942 hogs. We have no statistical information as to the production of hogs in France, Denmark, the German States, Hungary and Italy; but there is no question among intelligent operators that the increase there will be very considerable over last year, when by their comparatively lower average of prices, they shut American provisions out of European markets, and forced upon shippers the disastrous policy of returning to New York large quantities of bacon and lard.

As yet very few hogs have been packed at either Cincinnati, Chicago or this place—packers throughout the West being undecided, and each, apparently, waiting for some one to fix a price, which it is expected will be established at about 6¾a7c gross for averages of 200 lbs net. There is equal want of determination as to the production of provisions into which the ensuing season's packing will be cured, but the inference is that, as shippers have been most disappointed in the European markets, there will be less of English bacon than usual, and especial care be taken to avoid running too much of the hog into lard, which pays less than sides. At the same time it is known that the condition of the hogs will be very fine, being unusually well fatted, and as competition will be greater than during the past four years, when quantity was more of an object than quality, it is pretty evident that the condition of the ensuing season's packing will show a material improvement upon that of either of the past four years. The trade of the week has been unsatisfactory, with a pretty fair consumptive demand; and the impression that the Government, which has already commenced buying, will require large supplies for the army now mobilizing toward the Western frontier and Texas. There has been a great want of confidence in the maintenance of present prices, and we do not recollect a time when sellers were more anxious. The result has been developed, not merely in irregular prices, but in a steady receding average of values.

Up to the present time the number of hogs cut up here is about 3,000. The market closes dull, and is confined almost exclusively to shippers, the warm, unseasonable weather, preventing packers from operating. We quote from 7a6¾c as the range of prices for good to fair lots.

IOWA.

From all the information we have, says the Keokuk *Gate City*, we look for an increase in the number of hogs in our own State, of fully twenty-five to thirty-three per cent. in the Northwest. The total packing last year was 1,700,000, and this year will doubtless range from 2,225,000 to 2,500,000. The stock of old meats in the West is pretty well exhausted, but not so with the stock in the Eastern markets, which, by an anomaly in trade, is accumulating, even in the face of the near approach of the packing season. By shipments of American meat and lard back to this country from Liverpool, 17,000 boxes of bacon, 8,000 to 10,000 tierces of lard, and 4,000 to 5,000 barrels of prime mess pork have been received in New York from that source within the past sixty days, and further shipments are said to be on the way, which is nearly one half of our exports of meat, and a fair proportion of our exports of lard. Taking into consideration all the facts now presented, we can only look for low prices, compared to prices that have ruled for the past two years, to prevail for hogs this winter.

### New York Iron Market.

November 14.—Iron—Scotch pig continues scarce, there being none remaining in yard—an unusual occurrence. There is a fair demand for home use, and the market is firm, with sales of 200 tons Glengarnock at $53, ex ship; 350 do, to arrive, part $50; and 250 do, to arrive, at a gold price, for delivery in all December. American is still offered sparingly, and held firmly; the sales are 100 tons No. 2 at $47, at E. Port; 350 do Gray Forge, at Poughkeepsie, and 400 do Columbia, at Hudson, on terms we did not learn. We notice besides, 600 tons old rails at $51a51 50; a small lot new English, $78 (currency); 100 do old car wheels, $48; and 150 do Belgian scrap, about $55, cash. For invoices bar there has been more demand, and sales have been made of 300 tons Belgian refined at about $100, currency, 30 days; and 50 tons English do, on private terms. From store the demand continues light, and quotations are rather nominal, buyers being able to do a little better than our figures indicate.—*Price Current.*

## PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, November 16, 1866.

BUSINESS—Yesterday was very unfavorable for outdoor trade. The rain was such as to drive persons inside in order to protect themselves. Navigation may be considered as resumed to the headwaters. The Allegheny River Navigation Company will forward their fine packet Peerless to the upper end of the oil regions this day at 4 P. M. Dispatches from Oil City report heavy rains, insuring plenty of water. This fact would naturally cause buyers to hold off in expectation that the increasing receipts would lower the figures. The stock on the market at the present time is not large. The asking rates were, bulk, 10½@11c, the latter for heavy oil. The receipts only reached 458 bbls. The sales, all told, principally for future delivery, were in the following order: 600 bbls Smith's Ferry oil, bulk, 9½c, 40 to 45 gravity, sold by owner; 2000 bbls bulk, 2000 bbls do Allegheny, the first rise, 10¾c; 800 bbls bulk, on the spot, and 100 bbls do, both at 10½c, being equal to, packages included, 15½c; total sales 5,500 bbls.

REFINED OIL—Was without movement. We did not learn of a single transaction. Prices were too unsettled to quote correctly. We omit them.

**Oil Receipts per Allegheny and Ohio Rivers.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| D. Bly, S. F. | 50 | Barbour & Smithson | 58 |
| McDonald, S. F. | 10 | | |
| Fisher Bros, A | 340 | Total | 458 |

**Oil Shipments East by A. V. R. R.**

Clark & Sumner, 883 bbls refined, Phila.
Forsyth Bro & Co, 535 bbls refined, Phila.
Nat. Refining & Storing Co., 250 bbls refined, Phila.
Aladdin Oil Co, 723 bbls refined, Phila.
Erny, Jagerman & Co, 213 bbls refined, Phila.
H. H. Byram, 109 bbls refined, Phila.
J Myers & Co. 100 bbls refined, Phila.
J. B. Bell, 100 bbls refined, Philad'a.
McCreight, Cussman & Co, 56 bbls refined, Phila.
Liberty Oil Company, 280 bbls refined, Phila.
B. W. Morgan, 213 bbls refined, Philad'a.
Wightman & Anderson, 150 bbls refined, Phila.
S McMahon & Co, 121 bbls refined, Phila.
Sellers, Canfield & Co, 119 bbls refined, Phila.
H Koehler & Co, 116 bbls refined, Phila.
Lockhart & Frew, 112 bbls refined, Phila.
Lockhart & Frew, 112 bbls tar, Philad'a.
Waring & King 54 bbls refined, Phila.

## PETROLEUM MARKETS.

TITUSVILLE, PA.

The market is active and steady with a fair demand. According to the Titusville *Herald*, of Tuesday, Petroleum is held at the following figures: On Pioneer Run at $2 75 for 45½ to 48 gravity, delivered on the cars; for 44 to 45½ gravity, delivered on the cars at $3 00; on Benneheff Run 45½ to 47 gravity, $3 00 at the wells; on the Stevenson Farm, 45½ to 47 gravity, $2 75 at the wells; for 43 to 45½ gravity, $3 00 at the wells; on Bull Run for 45½ to 47 gravity, $2 75 at the wells.

The following sales are reported: 500 bbls 40 to 46 gravity on Benneheff Run at $2 85 at the wells; 100 bbls 46 gravity on the McElheny Farm, at $2 65; 200 bbls on Bull Run, 46 to 47 gravity, at $2 60; 800 bbls on the Stevenson Farm, 43 to 50 gravity, for the Cleveland market, at $2 80 at the wells; 200 bbls on Bull Run, 47 gravity, at $2 65 at the wells; 200 bbls on Pioneer Run, 49 gravity, at $2 50 at the wells; 600 bbls Church Run, 45 to 46 gravity, at $2 80; 500 bbls on the Stevenson Farm, at $2 75 at the wells, 100 bbls of 48 gravity, delivered on the cars at Pioneer, at $3 00.

The shipments on Saturday and Monday were 8,448 bbls.

PHILADELPHIA.

Mall advices of Wednesday report prices unsettled; small sales of Crude are making at 21c; 4,000 bbls of refined in bond, at from 34a35c, and small lots of free at 52a54c ₩ gallon, as to color.

NEW YORK.

Crude has been in moderate demand, and the market has ruled steady, closing at 22½c for 40a47 gravity; the sales are 1,500 bbls, 40a47 gravity, at 22½a23c; 7,050 do, in bulk, 15½c for 40a47 gravity, and 16½c for 40a47 gravity, and 660 do, packages returned, 16½c for 40a47 gravity, and 17c for 40a45 gravity; 300 do, for last half November, 15½c, packages returned. Refined in bond, under a steady fair demand, has improved 1½c since our last and closes steady at 36c for prime L S to W, and 36½a37 for S W. Telegraphic dispatches from Antwerp, dated November 13, quote the market 60½f. Sales of 13,000 bbls at at 31c for L S to W, 35¼a36c for prime L S to W, 35½a36½c for S W, and 36a36½c for P W; and 500 do prime L S to W, 108 test, 28c, packages returned; 80,000 gallons in tin, 45a47c; 10,000 do, "Downers," 55c; 500 bbls prime L S to W, for November, 36c, B O; 3,000 do S W, for December, 36½a37c, B O; 4,000 do S W, for January, 37½a38c, B O. Free is dull, and we only hear of 150 bbls L S to W, sold at 51½c.

| Received at New York since 1st January— | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1866 | bbls 934,484 | 1865 | bbls 495 241 |

| Exports same time— | | 1866. | 1865. |
|---|---|---|---|
| From New York | galls | 29,392,893 | 11,551,988 |
| Other Ports | " | 26 455 887 | 10,167,986 |
| Total | galls | 55,848,780 | 21,719 974 |
| Same time 1864 | galls | | 27,702,866 |
| " " 1863 | | | 24,307,819 |

—*Price Current.*

### New York Grocery Market.

November 14—Coffee—There has been rather more doing since our last, but the market generally is far from strong, though with the very reduced stock of Rio, our revised quotations to-day show a recovery of a portion of the decline before noticed for nearly all except good and prime qualities. For other descriptions there is a moderate inquiry, without particular change in prices. The sales are 4,555 bags Rio per Minnehaha, at 13½ cents; 3,000 do per Contest, 1 000 do per Union, on private terms; 200 Ceylon, 20½c; 600 Laguayra, 18a18¾c; 6,000 mats Java, chiefly 25½c, gold; and 2,342 bags Savanilla, on terms we did not learn. Rio Coffee on the way to New York, 27,000 bags; to Baltimore, 24,000, to New Orleans, 12 300, and to other ports in the United States 4,200—total, 67,500 bags. The stock of Rio in the country is 20,858 bags here, 5,000 in New Orleans, and 1,000 in Baltimore—total, 26,858 bags.

Tea—This article, like most others, is at present quite dull, the irregularity in prices of gold tending to depression. Sales 1,939 hf chests Green, including 658 in English order; 150 Oolong, and 1,000 Uncolored Japan. A small catalogue will be offered at auction today at 11 o'clock.

Sugar—The market for raw is quite dull, the fluctuations and lower points for gold inducing caution on the part of buyers. Prices are rather nominal but may be generally written one-eighth of a cent below those of Friday last—say fair refining Cuba 10¼a10⅜c, good do 10⅜a10⅞c, fair to good grocery 11a11⅜c, prime to choice do 12a12½c, molasses sugar, in hhds, 9½a11¼c, the same in boxes, 9½a11½c, and No 12 box, 11½a11¾c, 4 mos. Refined continues depressed and prices still favor buyers—hard 15½a16c, soft white 14½a15c, and yellow 13½a14c, cash—Messrs. Stuarts' remain as noted in our last. The sales of raw part before our last, are 1,376 hhds Cuba at 10a11¼c; 244 Porto Rico, 11½a13½c; 122 St. Croix, 10½a12½c; 20 Barbadoes, 11c, and 229 bxs Havana, 11½c, 4 mos. By auction, 186 hhds clarified Cuba, damaged, sold at 10½a11½c, and 40 tcs do 10a10¼c, cash. The stock yesterday was about 45,000 hhds, 47,000 bxs and bskts, and 73,839 bags.

Molasses—There has continued a good demand for the lower grades, but the market has become comparatively quiet, owing to the reduced stocks and the absence of qualities most suited for distilling purposes. The large purchases of late have partially supplied consumers, and there is less inquiry for Refining. The sales are 433 hhds, 21 tcs, and 1045 bbls. Cuba Muscovado, part at 54 cents; 140 hhds, and 12 tcs. Clayed Cuba, 51½c; 280 hhds. Cuba Centrifugal, 51a53c; 35 Barbadoes, 66c; 21 Demerara, 39c; 549 hhds, and 29 tcs. Porto Rico, 58 to 75 including a cargo of 338 hhds, and 29 tcs, at 59½c, and 10 hf bbls. New Orleans, $1 15, 4 mos. The stock yesterday was about 2000 hhds. Porto Rico, 2500 do, Cuba &c, and 100 bbls. New Orleans. By auction, 40 hhds. Demerara sold at 58a61 cents; 45 do Porto Rico, 61a68; and 50 bbls. New Orleans Syrup, 80a81, 4 mos.

Rice—Is dull, and with lower points for gold, prices have fallen off 12½a25c per 100 lbs. Good to prime Rangoon is selling in a small way at $9 75a10. Of Carolina, we notice 90 tcs, at $14 25a14, the latter an extreme price.—*Commercial List.*

### Tobacco Crop in Virginia.

The Richmond *Examiner* estimates the tobacco crop in Virginia at two-thirds of the crop of 1860. The general quality is excellent. In some of the tobacco counties, such as Dinwiddie, Mecklenburg, Prince Edward, Amelia and Charlotte, the labor has been wanting. The product, however, even in these counties, has been better than anticipated. In those counties in which there was less of interference with the negroes, the results are visibly better. Halifax does pretty well, but the counties of Pittsylvania, Henry and Patrick, in Virginia, as well as Buckingham and Caswell, in North Carolina, have a tobacco crop excellent both in quality and quantity. In the neighborhood of Lynchburg too, the results are comparatively gratifying. There has been much less made of the heavy, black and rich tobacco which is usually valued in the English and foreign markets, but of the lighter colored and more attractive brands, which are the favorites of the home market, and which consequently commanded higher prices, there is a very fair crop, actually above the usual average.

## IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

### Per Pitts. Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.

Bricker & Co, 160 barrels apples; H Cover, 49 dozen brooms; Blair & Woods, 2 half bbls butter; G Young, 19 boxes glassware; Seghmyer & Voskamp, 8 bbls apple; T C Jenkins, 3 bbls cider; F Sellers & Co, 48 tcs lard; Potter, Aiken & Shepard, 10 bbls beans; T H Nevin & Co, 2 kegs varnish; Armstrong, Bro & Co, 1 bag corks; J Henderson & Bro, 25 boxes bitters; J S Dilworth & Co, 25 boxes candles, 1 bbl peaches; A J Carr 16 boxes cheese; H Riddle, 20 boxes cheese; Jones & Laughlins, 93 old car wheels; J A Renshaw, 17 bbls buckwheat flour; H Kelson, 57 dozen brooms; T H Eaton, 1 box flowers; McKee Bros, 100 bundles paper; Hallman, Rahm & Co, 1 car fire clay; Ralya & Robinson, 1 car staves; D N Courtney, 2 cars corn, 1 do hay; Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co, 3 cars pig iron; Nimick & Co, 3 do do; Graff, Byers & Co, 1 do do; J Woods, Son & Co, 3 do do; Keil & Ritchart, 1 car apples; Beakley & Bro, 1 car barley; H. Rea, Jr, 50 bbls hominy, 92 bgs feed; W Mullins, 60 empty barrels; J S Liggett & Co, 4 cars wheat; Lippincott & Co, 1 saw; Alexander Taylor, 229 sacks oats; L H Voigt & Co, 275 bbls apples; Z Wainwright, 225 sacks barley; Carson, Darlington & Co, 200 sacks barley; Pettit & Newlin, 1 car oats; Blair & Woods, 140 bbls apples; Singer, Nimick & Co, 1 car scrap steel.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—Lutz & Walz, 222 sacks barley; Joseph Craig, 20 fire tile; Gibson, Crow & Co, 16 dozen brooms; J Minehart, 18 dozen brooms; P Peterson, 1 stove; Henry Rea, 159 sacks wheat; S M Cummings, 2 bbls varnish; Morrow & Reed, paint and sundries; Moore & Davidson, 1 box butter; John Cred, 2 bbls potatoes; Samuel Dyer, 6 bbls meal, 1 do hominy, 1 do grits; Superior Iron Company, 1 car limestone; S M Cummings 1 car charcoal; H M Henderson 477 sks oats; M B Suydam, 160 sks flaxseed; Jas Kelly, 1 car roofing slate.

### By Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

J S Liggett & Co, 1 car wheat; L H Voigt & Co, 365 bbls potatoes, 160 bbls apples; Cook, Bros & Co, 100 bbls flour, 25 dozen brooms; Nimick & Co, 1 car pig iron; T W Tim & Co, 1 case handles; R E Sellers & Co, 1 box drugs; Hoffman & Oppenheimer, 3 boxes merchandise; J Woodwell & Co, 6 boxes scales; T M Howe, 14 masses copper; Union Planing Mill, 1 car lumber; Anbury, C & C, 1 do do; Shoenberger & Blair, 9 cars iron ore; McKnight, Porter & Co, 7 do do; Graff, Byers & Co, 1 do do; J Painter & Son, 1 do do; Lloyd & Black, 2 do do; Rees, Graff & Dull, 1 do do; T C Jenkins, 1 bbl butter, 1 keg eggs, 25 bbls apples; H Riddle, 3 pckgs butter; J C Buffum, 50 bbls cider; J Cote, 150 bbls apples; Pettit & Newlin, 153 bbls apples; Williamson & Black, 1 car oats; Blair & Woods, 1 car barley; W D Patterson, 104 sacks oats; H Rea, Jr, 150 sacks oats; Potter, Aiken & Shepard, 3 sacks onions, 2 kegs apple butter, 8 sacks potatoes, 10 bbls do; Fetzer & Armstrong, 81 sacks oats; C C Baisley, 1 bbl eggs; R Robinson & Co, 70 boxes cheese; Newcomer, Goe & Co, 100 bbls apples; Graham & Thomas, 100 barrels flour; F Walker, 105 bundles chairs, 28 do rockers.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—A M Foster, 9 barrels flour; Gibson, Crow & Co, 1 car apples; James M Cooper, 10 bbls potatoes, 3 casks; James McBrier, 16,000 feet pine lumber.

### Pitts. Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad.

Culp & Shepard, 100 bbls flour; J D Dravo, 21 sacks corn; P Haffety, 3 bbls cider, 1 do sorghum; Meanor, Harper & Hood, 29 sacks barley; Sturgeon & Bros, 13 sacks corn, 25 do oats, 22 do rye; W B Shaffer, 2 bbls apples; Graff & Reiter, 1 bbl butter, 2 kegs do, 4 half bbls do; L H Voigt & Co, 5 hf bbls butter; Newcomer, Goe & Co, 100 bbls flour; Carson, Darlington & Co, 1 car barley; J Gardiner & Co, 100 bbls flour; J A Courtnay, 2 cars wheat; Ammon & Scott, 1 do do; Frankenheim & Miller, 1 car barley.

### Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

T C Jenkins, 28 sacks oats; A F Stevenson, 63 sacks oats; C P Markle & Co, 74 bundles paper, 67 do do; J S Finch, 2 bbls whisky; W F Armstrong, 11 packages sheet iron; G W Coffin, 1 car lumber; G H Anderson, 82 sides leather, 1 roll do; Page, Zeliers & Duff, 1 car lard; S M Wickersham, 7 kegs nails; Hussey, Wells & Co, 32 bundles iron; A Hoevler & Co, 19 sacks tanner scraps; G Wettock, 3 cars tan bark; Fry & Scott, 331 boxes glass; G N Hoffstott, 10 rolls leather; Watt & Wilson, 3 bbls flaxseed; S S Fowler, 3 mill stones.

### Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Wm Bingham, 45 sacks oats; Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, 16 casks sal soda, 28 barrels caustic do, 20 do copperas; Johnson, Taylor & Co, 1 car brick; A Hoevler & Co, 28 sacks tan scraps; D A Burgoyen, 11 rolls leather; W J Meek, 14 sacks rye, 20 do oats, 12 do flaxseed, 1 bbl eggs; S Ewart & Co, 14 sacks flaxseed; W H Kirkpatrick & Co, 21 sacks flaxseed; Martin, Brickell & Co, 1 car iron and nails; Hahn & Riddle, 1 box butter, Monongahela House, 5 packages marketing.

## IMPORTS BY RIVER.

### Pitts. Brownsv. & Geneva People's Line.

J N Mason, 20 bales hay; W P Beck & Co, 40 sacks oats; L H Voigt & Co, 33 do do; J Scott, 10 packages marketing; J S Funk, 7 do do; Euwer, Hamilton & Co, 2 bbls flaxseed; James Glenn, 79 sacks corn; Moore & Hilton 135 sacks oats; W Horner, 2 oxen; Hiller, Patterson & Co, 2 bundles moving; John Flack, 252 boxes oats; John Wallace, 1 bbl vinegar; J S Cunningham, 5 bbls whisky, 13 rolls leather; A F Gabler, 277 boxes glass; Capt S Shuman, 1,044 feet lumber; J Sweeney, lot scrap iron.

### Pitts. Brownsville & Geneva U. S. Mail.

R H Conway 38 sacks oats, 19 sacks corn meal; John Flack, 36 boxes glass; W H Smith, 25 boxes glass; R C Schmertz, 129 do do; Schomaker & Lang, 62 sacks oats; G Poundstone, 142 do do; J M Iis & Son, 264 gallons stoneware; D R Kiffle, 3 packages produce; Stamm & Illig, 20 bales hay; Means & Coffin, 1 crate rags, 1 bbl flaxseed, 3 oil barrels; Wm McElroy, 1 box merchandise; J H Davis, 16 boxes household goods; P Sweeney 1 ton old rope.

### Cincinnati.

PER STEAMER AMELIA POE.—Joseph Fleming, 2 bbls spirits; J Rhodes & Co, 9 bales cotton; B L Fahnestock & Co, 7 bbls glue; I Dickey & Co, 21 sacks pea nuts, 1 box merchandise, 20 sacks dried fruit, 8 sacks feathers; Miller & Co, 7 packages merchandise; J B Sneathen & Co, 10 boxes candles; J Painter & Son, 10 boxes soap; Kennedy, Childs & Co, 47 bales cotton; A Bradley & Co, 13 pieces stove patterns; S Ewart & Co, 6 sacks feathers; Clarke & Co, 240 barrels flour; W H Hagan, 50 sacks oats.

### New Orleans.

PER STEAMER EZRA PORTER—Adam Beşler, 6 bxs bitters; Clarke & Co, 118 bales cotton; H Darlington & Co, 31 empty ale barrels; Holmes, Bell & Co, 86 bales cotton; Kennedy, Childs & Co, 48 do do; J Rhodes & Co, 60 do do; John Smitley, 1 box shells; St Nicholas Hotel, 12 bxs bitters; G A Stout, 1 box; G P & H Vierheiller, 6 boxes bitters.

### Louisville.

PER STEAMER PINE GROVE.—G A Martin, 5 barrels dried apples, 5 do do peaches; Moorhead & Co, 1 box merchandise; Fleming & Bro 2 sacks seed; A G Robinson, 2 half bbls, 2 kegs and 5 boxes tobacco; A L G Robinson, 10 bbls tobacco; Clarke & Co, 71 bbls glue, 12 sacks do; Schomaker & Lang, 10 bbls lard oil; C C Baisley, 5 bbls lard oil, 4 half do, 15 boxes candles, 10 half do; H H Collins, 100 bbls cement; Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, 25 barrels linseed oil; Davis, Clark & Co, 1 box books; Shoenberger & Blair, 12 pieces boiler iron; Nimick & Co, 64 tons pig iron.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

### CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, November 15, 1866.

FLOUR—Dull and nominally 10c lower.

WHEAT—Dull; No. 1 declined 1@2c, and No. 2 declined 2@5c, closing at $2 10 for No. 1, and $1 80 for No. 2.

CORN—Dull and declined 2c, at 89@93c for No. 1, and 89@90c for No. 2.

OATS—Dull and declined 1@1½c, at 41@41¾c for No 2.

PROVISIONS—Dull.

HOGS—Dull and 25@30c lower, at $6 37@7 00 for fair to good choice.

FREIGHTS—Dull.

RECEIPTS—Flour 10,000 bbls, Wheat 78 000 bushels, Corn 65 000 bushels, Oats 68,000 bushels, Hogs 2,900 head.

SHIPMENTS—Flour 4,000 bbls, Wheat 68,000 bushels, Corn 64,000 bushels, Oats 2,200 bushels.

## New York Finance and Trade

### Gold Closed at 143½.

NEW YORK, November 15.—Money steady at 5a6 per cent. for call loans. Sterling exchange dull at 108⅞a109½, gold, for first-class bills. Gold lower, opening at 144⅛, advancing to 145½, and closing at 143⅝. Government stocks dull. Stocks dull and lower; Rock Island, 106; Illinois Central, 122; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 88¾; Northwestern, 52¾; do preferred, 74⅝; Toledo, 112¾; Fort Wayne, 106⅞; Alton and Terre Haute preferred, 70; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 58½; do preferred, 77½; Michigan Southern, 84¾; Michigan Central, 113½; Erie, 78½; New York Central, 110¾; Quicksilver, 57¾; Western Union Telegraph, 50¾; Tennessee 6's, 71½; Missouri 6's, 37; 7-30's, 110¼; 5-20 Coupons, '65, 107½; do '62, 109⅞.

The *Commercial's* money article says: The money market is somewhat unsettled. There is an unusual diversity of rates among the Banks, some lending at 6 per cent., while others offer large amounts at 5 per cent. The predominant rate on call is 5 per cent., with exceptions at 4a6 per cent. The present tendency appears to favor lenders. Foreign exchange continues dull. Prime bankers 60 days' Sterling, has been sold from second hands at 108⅞, but is apparently quoted at 109a109¼. The Governments are quiet but firmer. The miscellaneous list is weak under the heavy decline in Railroads. Michigan Southern, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, Northwestern, and Reading, are the especial objects of assault, and upon these stocks the decline has been most severe. Cleveland and Toledo fell at the board 2¼, and Fort Wayne, 1¾. Affairs in the dry goods market are assuming a semi-panicy aspect.

### New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 15—Cotton market heavy and 1 to 2c lower, selling at 31a31½c. Flour—Receipts 16,121 bbls; market 5a10c better, selling at $9 10a10 50 for superfine Western; $10 10a12 10 for common to medium extra Western; $12 30a13 50 for Ohio do; $11 80 to $12 50 for common to good shipping brands extra Ohio, and $13 60a14 00 for trade brands, the market closing quiet. Rye flour quiet; sales 1800 bbls at $6 75 to $7 15. Corn meal quiet. Whisky quiet and nominal. Wheat market opened 2a3c better, but closing dull with the advance lost; sales 41,000 bush at $2 45a $2 47 for fair No. 2 Milwaukee. Rye firm; sales 15,000 bush at $1 31a1 32 for old Western. Receipts of Barley, 16,700 bushels; the market is quite firm, at $1 10a1 12 for Canada West in bond the latter for very choice, and $1 32a1 35 for Canada West free. Receipts of corn 68,968 bush; market 2c better, closing heavy, unsettled and declining; sales 154,000 bush at $1 31a1 21½ for inferior; $1 31a1 33 for shipping mixed Western in store, and $1 32a1 33½ for do afloat, closing with sales of mixed Western in store at $1 31. Receipts of oats 186,268 bush; market opened a shade firmer but closed easy; sales 51,000 bush at 67a71c for Chicago and Milwaukee. Rice quiet. Coffee quiet and easier. Sugar dull; sales 400 hhds Cuba at 10½a12c. Molasses dull. Petroleum more active; sales 4000 bbls at 22½a23½c for crude, and 35a36c for refined in bond. Pork heavy and lower; sales 2 800 bbls at $24 37a24 75, regular and cash, closing at $24 37, cash and regular; $21a22 for prime; also 500 bbls new mess pork at $25 00, seller, January. Beef steady. Bacon inactive. Cut meats heavy; sales 15 pkgs at 12a13c for shoulders, and 14a15c for hams. Dressed hogs heavy at 9½a10c for Western, chiefly at 9½a9¾c. Lard steady with more doing; sales 780 bbls at 12½a14½. Butter quiet at 20a33c, for Ohio. Cheese dull at 8a17c.

### Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, November 15—Flour quiet and unchanged; No. 1 spring $11 25a12 00; Western XX $14 25a18 50; amber winter $13 50a13 75. Wheat quiet; No. 2 Milwaukee and Chicago spring held at $2 25; 4,500 bush of the former sold at $2 25. Corn—Receipts 40 000 bush; No. 1 mixed $1 1a1 16, chiefly at outside prices, closing inactive. Oats—Receipts 13,500 bush; No. 2 Chicago 56c. Barley—Receipts 1 800 bush Canada; held at $1 10a1 12. Rye quiet and nominal at $1 20. Peas scarce. Pork $27. Lard 12¾a16c, and in light demand. Whisky $2 38. Canal freights to New York, wheat 18a19c, corn 15a16c.

### Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, November 15.—Flour steady at $11 75a14 00 for trade brands. Whisky 34c. Hogs higher; not many offering; sales 1,000 head at $6 50a7 00, gross; packers are not buying and those arriving are to fill contracts made a month ago. Green meats dull; hams sold at 11½c; no sales of shoulders or sides. Lard dull, 13a13½c. Bacon in good demand; sales of clear rib sides at 14¾a14¾c. No old bulk meats in market. Gold 143⅝.

### St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, November 25.—Flour—Holders firm; buyers standing off, little doing; extras range from $10 65 to $12 87, choice, $13 75a16 00. Wheat—Best grades higher; spring ranges at $2 00a$2 20; prime to choice fall, $2 60a$2 80. Corn—Improved; $1 04a$1 12 for old; 70a75c for new. Oats—Better, at 49a54c. Provisions—Dull. Whisky—Unchanged.

### Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, November 15—Flour—Quiet. Wheat—Winter scarce; 1c better; spring 1c lower. Sales new white Michigan, at $2 87; Amber, $2 82; No. 1 spring, $2 29 on spot; $2 30 to arrive. Corn—Active; 2½a3c better; 89½ca$1 00 for No 1 mixed. Oats—Unchanged. Lake Freights—7c for corn to Buffalo; 13c to Oswego.

### Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, November 15—Flour unsettled. Wheat dull. Oats dull at 52c. Receipts flour 2,400 bbls, wheat, 115,000 bush. Shipments—flour 2,250 bbls; wheat, 144,000 bush.

### New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, November 15.—Cotton weak; sales 21 bales; low midding, 32a33c. Receipts—1,700 bales. New York exchange, ¼a⅜ premium.

## RIVER NEWS.

### STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED

Arrived.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fayette | Donaldson | Geneva. |
| Chieftain | Abrams | Geneva. |
| Telegraph | Bugher | Brownsville. |
| Amelia Poe | Poe | Cincinnati. |
| Pine Grove | Anawalt | Louisville. |
| Leni Leoti | Hamilton | Parkersburg. |

Departed.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Elector | Phillips | Geneva. |
| Gallatin | Carlisle | Geneva. |
| Telegraph | Bugher | Brownsville. |
| Forest City | Gordon | Parkersburg. |

### River and Weather at Oil City.

[Per Merchants National Telegraph Line.]

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

OIL CITY, November 15—6 P. M.—Seventeen inches and rising. Raining very hard. Oil market inactive. Holders are asking an advance.

### Allegheny River.

FRANKLIN, PA., November 15.—River at Franklin eighteen inches and rising; at Oil City, sixteen inches and rising slowly; Oleopolis, thirteen inches. Raining all day.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight the marks indicated about three feet. From the amount of rain that has fallen, a rise in both rivers is near at hand.

THE fine packet, Silver Lake No. 4, Capt. Todd, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville on Saturday.

YESTERDAY was a dull day on the landing. The steady rains prevented shipments. We may pretty safely count on a rise of water.

THE Parkersburg packet for this day is the steamer Leni Leoti, Captain Hamilton. This boat is well found in every respect, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers.

THE steamer Pine Grove came in yesterday from Louisville with a fine cargo and a good share of passengers. Captain Anawalt knows how things ought to be done.

THE favorite packet, Kenton, Capt. J. H. Dunlap, will load in turn for Memphis and New Orleans, after the Armenia. We take pleasure in recommending boat and officers.

THE favorite packet, Nora, Capt. Devenny, being unavoidably detained, will leave this day, positively, at 12 M. Shippers will please have their bills of lading on board.

THE fine packet Camelia, Capt. J. L. Lytle, is fast filling up for Clarksville and Nashville. Passengers and shippers can bear this in mind.

GLAD TO HEAR IT.—Our friend Captain S. Barr, has so far recovered as to be able to assume command of the Quickstep on Saturday next, at 12 M., at which hour she will take her departure.

THE U. S. Mail Line to Brownsville and Geneva have changed their hour of departure. The boats, until further notioe, will leave the wharfboat at 8 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., punctually.

THE fine steamer Ezra Porter, commanded by Capt. J. H. Porter, will leave for Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans on Saturday. This boat was built especially for the Southern trade, and is well adapted in all respects for safe and speedy trade and travel.

AMONG the freight list of the Ezra Porter, we notice 312 bales of cotton. This is the largest lot that has arrived here for some time in one lot. The Porter has proved herself one of the fastest boats of her class afloat; in fact, she is a success in every respect. We congratulate our friend Joseph.

THE first-class packet Sherman, Capt. Jonathan Crane, is announced for Cairo and St Louis. The Sherman is one of the best boats of her class afloat, and is in charge of as clever and gentlemanly set of officers as can be produced. We take pleasure in saying a good word for boat and officers.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—By card of the steamer Spray, it will be seen that she leaves on Saturday, for Cincinnati and Louisville. This is a fine passenger steamer, and her officers—Captain Smith and Mr. J. Dunlavey—will not be found wanting, in attention to business or to the comfort of travelers.

THE rains that set in on Wednesday night continued without intermission during yesterday. The Cincinnati packet Nora was unable to receive the balance of her cargo and was compelled to lay over until to day, much against the inclination of Captain Devenny, who was anxious to leave yesterday. The same remarks will apply to the Sherman, Captain Crane. Should the weather clear up they will both take their departure to-day.

PEOPLE'S LINE—CHANGE OF TIME.—The officers of this company will run their boats until further notice, as follows: Chieftain leaves Brownsville daily, at 7 A. M, for Pittsburgh, and this city at 5 P. M. The Elector will leave Geneva for Pittsburgh on Monday, Tuesday and Friday—leaving here on the alternate days, at 2 P. M. By this arrangement there will be a daylight boat.

HO FOR THE SUNNY SOUTH.—The first class passenger packet Armenia, Capt. McCallam, is announced for Memphis and New Orleans this day. For speed, accommodations and attentive officers, this boat has no superior. We take pleasure in recommending boat and officers. Our friend Mc., Jr., will see that passengers have the best of attention.

STEAMBOATS FOR SALE.—In our advertising columns the following steamboats are offered for sale:

The Emma Graham is sold because the locks in the Muskingum river are out of order, with no person to give the necessary information as to when they will be repaired. The Emma is one of the best boats of her class afloat, and has always been succeseful. She is in prime order from stem to stern.

The Allegheny River Navigation Company, since the consolidation, have more than they require, and will dispose of any two that purchasers may fancy. Their line is composed of the finest Allegheny river packets that were ever constructed. They have immense power, great speed, and the best of outfit.

The next on the list is the steamer Charley Bowen—in good order, and will be sold at a bargain.

### Cincinnati.

November 14.—We condense the following from the *Commercial*:

The river has receded 16 inches during the past 24 hours, with 12 feet hence to Louisville. There are 6½ feet in the canal, and 12 feet on the shoalest bars along the lower Ohio.

The New State, from Pittsburgh; Fleetwood, from Pomeroy, and Shamrock, from St. Louis, were the only arrivals outside of the daily packets. The Quickstep, for Pittsburgh; Annie Laurie, for the Kanawha, and Champion, for St. Louis, were the only departures aside from the daily packets.

The boilers, doctor, &c., of the J. R. Gilmore were purchased at auction, yesterday, by Dumont, for $1,000.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., November 13.—There is four feet in the pass over the falls, and falling. Weather cloudy and warm, indicating rain. The Alice Dean had to lighten up in order to pass through the canal at 4 o'clock P. M. Business in shipping freight South is very dull.

EVANSVILLE, IND., November 13.—Weather cloudy, with light rain, and wind from the east, with a chilly atmosphere. The river has fallen fifteen inches to-day. Port list—Louisville, from New Orleans to Louisville; St. Cloud, from Memphis to Cincinnati; Liberty No. 2, from Louisville to Memphis. The St. Cloud and Liberty had good trips. The Louisville was light.

The *Gazette* same date says:

BOATS IN PORT.—Starlight, Minneola, Clifton, Bertha, Emperor, Amazon, Naugatuck, Nightingale, Rose Hambleton, Anna, Emma No. 3, Fleetwood, Shamrock, New State.

Business was not active on the wharf yesterday. The following are the ruling rates of freight: To Pittsburgh—Heavy freight, 20c; whisky, 75c; flour, 30c; cotton, per bale, 75c.

The New State, from Pittsburgh, had a full trip of freight and passengers. She reshipped eight tons for St. Louis on the Champion.

The Quickstep left for Pittsburgh with 140 bales of cotton and a lot of empty barrels and whisky. She arrives and departs regularly on time.

NEW ORLEANS.—The *Times*, of the 10th, says: Business on the landing was more brisk than we have noticed for several days past. There were a goodly number of departures, among which we notice the Baltic, for St. Louis. The Baltic had 100 passengers and a splendid trip of freight. We give the following arrivals: Bert Able, from Ouachita River; Live Oak and A. G. Brown, from the lower coast; Sonora, from Attakapas; Louisiana, from Louisville; St. Nicholas and Lafourche, from Bayou Sara; Luminary and Turner, from St. Louis; Fashion, from Vicksburg. The departures were: Baltic, for St. Louis; J. M. Sharp, for Lafourche; Harry Dean, for Arkansas River; Fanny Gilbert, for Red River, and Nina Simmes, for Bayou Sara. The Lotus and Elmore are advertised to leave for Red River on Tuesday.

MOBILE.—The arrivals at Mobile, on the 9th, were as follows:

Onward, from Montgomery, with 551 bales cotton; Richmond, from Montgomery, with 271 bales cotton; Mary, from Demopolis, with 424 bales cotton; Nyanza, from Montgomery, with 555 bales cotton.

LUMBER.
THE CONNELLSVILLE
Stave and Lumber Co.,
Are prepared with unusual facilities to furnish at the lowest cash prices,
Oak, Chestnut, Poplar and Locust
In any form and of any size with promptitude and dispatch. Orders are respectfully solicited. Address
C. H. ORTH, Supt.,
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BUNGS.
I am prepared to furnish Oil Dealers, Refiners, Brewers, &c., with a very superior article of
TURNED AND PRESSED BUNGS.
Orders respectfully solicited.
P. HAYDEN,
corner Marbury street and Duquesne Way,
se20 ym Pittsburgh.

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.

1866.
NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,
FROM
St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul,
One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul and Minne-ha-ha Falls.
Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with
Northern Line Packets at St. Louis.
Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to
JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
ap24 R. C. GRAY.

Pittsburgh and Portsmouth Packets.

For Marietta, Gallipolis and Portsmouth
EVERY FRIDAY, AT 3 P. M.
The new and splendid passenger steamer ROBERT MOORE, W. H. KERR Commander, will run as a regular packet, leaving as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
se20 JOHN FLACK, Agent.

For Marietta, Gallipolis and Portsmouth
Weekly Packet.
EVERY TUESDAY—12 M.
The new and splendid passenger steamer JULIA NO. 2, WM. COULSON, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
se17 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Cincinnati.

For Cincinnati.
REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET, EVERY WEDNESDAY, AT 12 M.
The new and splendid steamer ARGOSY, Capt. LOUIS VANDERGRIFT, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
no3 JAMES H. COLLINS, Agent.

For Cincinnati.
SATURDAY—AT 12 M.
The new splendid side wheel passenger steamer QUICKSTEP, W. S. BARR, JR., Commander, G. W. FLOYD, clerk, will run as a regular weekly packet, as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
se24 JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
SATURDAY, 17TH INST.
The splendid passenger steamer SILVER LAKE, No. 4, Capt. TODD, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
no15 JOHN FLACK, Agents.

Regular Packet for Cincinnati and Louisville.
SATURDAY, 17TH—12 M.
The light draught steamer SPRAY, Capt. WM. SMITH, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board. no15

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
THIS DAY, November 16—12 M.
The fine light draught passenger steamer NORA, H. H. DEVINNEY, commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
no10 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Nashville.

For Clarksville and Nashville.
SATURDAY, November 17—4 P. M.
The splendid passenger steamer CAMELIA, J. S. LYTLE, Commander, will leave as announced above, going through without reshipping.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
no3 JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

Cairo and St. Louis Packets.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
THIS DAY, November 16—4 P. M.
The first class passenger steamer SHERMAN, JONATHAN CRANE, commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
no10 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD Agents.

Memphis and New Orleans.

For Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
SATURDAY, 17TH INST.
The new and splendid steamer EZRA PORTER, Capt. J. H. PORTER, N. Porter, Jr., Clerk, will leave as announced above, and go through without reshipping.
For freight or passage apply on board. no16

For Memphis and New Orleans,
AFTER THE ARMENIA.
The splendid passenger steamer KENTON, J. H. DUNLAP, commander, Wm. Dunlap, Clerk, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
no15 JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.
SATURDAY, 17TH INST.
The new and splendid passenger steamer ARMENIA, A. C. McCALLUM, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
no1 Agents.

STEAMBOATS FOR SALE.
The Allegheny River Navigation Company having more Boats than their business requires, offer for sale two of their six Steamboats, length from 150 to 160 feet, beam 30 feet, hold 4 to 4½ feet, cylinder 14 to 16 inches, stroke 4½ to 6 feet. Some of these boats are nearly new, having only been run a few months, and all in superior running order, with Furniture, Apparel and Fixtures complete. Buyers can have their choice of the boats of the company. Inquire of or address
JAMES REES,
President A. R. Nav. Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
no5-ss
Cincinnati Commercial and St. Louis Democrat copy two weeks, and send bill to this office.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE—THE STEAMER EMMA GRAHAM as she now lies at the Pittsburgh wharf. Length, 141 feet; beam, 30 feet; 4½ foot hold; two boilers 26 feet long, 38 inches in diameter. Engines, 15 inches; cylinders, 4 foot stroke. Has just been on the docks, is well fitted out and in good running order. Apply on board to Captain STULL, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Cincinnati *Commercial* copy one week. Send bill to this office. se13-tf

Steam From Queenstown & Liverpool
The first-class powerful Iron Steam Ships of the
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STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,
ENGLAND, VIRGINIA, QUEEN,
SCOTLAND, HELVETIA, ERIN,
PENNSYLVANIA, LOUISIANA.
Sailing every SATURDAY from New York and every WEDNESDAY from Liverpool. Steerage passage from New York $30 in Currency. To New York, Cabin and Steerage, at low rates.
For passage, apply to GEO. W. RIDER, New York, or, THOS. H. RATTIGAN, Agent,
47 SMITHFIELD STREET,
au23 eod 8M Pittsburgh, Pa.

WARRANTED
FOR THREE YEARS.
The Improved Elliptic Sewing Machine.
Makes the Lock Stitch, and uses all of the Wheeler & Wilson improvements, Glass Foot, Braider, Corder, new style Hemmer, Binder, Trimmer, Marker, Quilting and Tucking Guages.
For style and finish they are unequalled. Also, DALTON FAMILY KNITTING MACHINES, the best in use. Agents wanted. Send for illustrated circulars.
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GENERAL AGENTS,
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THE ÆTNA
(FORMERLY PLANER & KEYSER'S)
SEWING MACHINES
With Lifting Foot and Needle Protector. The best, simplest and cheapest Shuttle Sewing Machine in the market, for leather or cloth, from the thinnest to the thickest goods, without any change of the Machine. Agents wanted.
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OVER FIVE THOUSAND
Grover & Baker Machines
Are in use in Allegheny County, and the demand greatly exceeds the supply. Send your orders to
no9 NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

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Monongahela River Packets.
TO ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.
PEOPLE'S LINE
The new and elegant side-wheel Passenger Packets
CHIEFTAIN ... Capt. R. R. ABRAMS,
ELECTOR ... Capt. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
LEAVE PITTSBURGH DAILY, AT 5 P. M,
Wharfboat foot of Grant Street.
J. S. CUNNINGHAM,
no13-ym AGENT.

1866, SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1866.
MONONGAHELA RIVER;
Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva
(UNION LINE)
PACKET COMPANY
Will run four daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. The line is composed of the following steamers:
FAYETTE ... CAPT. P. DONALDSON
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FRANKLIN ... CAPT. Z W CARMACK.
GALLATIN ... CAPT. A. S. CARLILE
Packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. 2 p.m. and 5 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock a. m.
The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 2 p. m.; Brownsville daily at 8 a. m. Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.
Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 10 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 12 o'clock m.
Leaves Monongahela City at 6 o'clock.
The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.
Freights Received at all Hours.
NO COMMISSION on Eastern Freights.
For further particulars, inquire of
WM. McELROY, Agent,
at the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
fe15 Brownsville, Penna.

Marietta & Parkersburg Packet Line
1866. 1866.
SPEED, SAFETY AND COMFORT
COMBINED,
PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, MARIETTA AND PARKERSBURG
DAILY PACKET LINE
Comprising the following first class Side wheel Passenger steamers:
BAYARD ... GEO. D. MOORE, Master
LENI LEOTI ... J. HAMILTON, Master
FOREST CITY ... JOHN GORDON, Master
DOWN TRIP—STEAMER BAYARD.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday and Thursday at 11 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Monday and Thursday, at 9 30 P. M.
STEAMER LENI LEOTI.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday and Friday, at 11 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 9.30 P. M.
STEAMER FOREST CITY.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday at 11 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday, at 9.30 P. M.
UP TRIP—STEAMER FOREST CITY.
Leaves Parkersburgh every Monday and Thursday at 2 P. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 7 A. M.
UP TRIP—STEAMER BAYARD.
Leaves Parkersburg every Tuesday and Friday at 2 P. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 A. M.
STEAMER LENI LEOTI.
Leaves Parkersburg every Wednesday at 2 P. M. and Sunday at 7 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Thursday and Monday, at 7 P. M.
Connections going down are made at Wheeling and Bellair with the Cleveland and Pittsburgh train, which leaves Pittsburgh at 5.05 P. M., and Cleveland at 2.25 P. M. Also, with train of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, which leaves Chicago at 10 P. M., and at Marietta with Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, and with steamers to all points on the Muskingum river; and at Parkersburg with early train on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and with Daily Line Steamers to Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.
On up trip, connections are made at Bellair with Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, 6:00 A. M. train, by which passengers arrive at Cleveland at 1:45 P. M., and at Chicago at 7 A. M., next morning.
JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents,
At Wharfboat, foot of Wood st., Pittsburgh.
Where freight will be received each day, up to 5.00 P. M. au14

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Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to. oc6-ym

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I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward; between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh. dec21-tf

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Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
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Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous and the navigation of the Sea.
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Have facilities COEXTENSIVE WITH THE LEADING FORGES IN THE EAST, and are prepared to PROMPTLY and SATISFACTORILY fill all orders for
STEAMBOAT SHAFTS,
CRANKS, PISTON RODS,
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Together with EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
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All kinds of Water, Gas and Steam Fixtures kept constantly on hand. fe15

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LAMPS & FIXTURES.
Chandeliers, Carbon Oil Lamps, &c.
BRONZE LAMPS, in great variety and styles on hand.
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Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either bowl or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling-mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. ja11-ly

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ROUND, SQUARE, FLAT AND HORSE-SHOE BAR IRON,
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Works in PITT TOWNSHIP, on Monongahela river. Office and Warehouse:
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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CHIMNEYS, BRITCHES, FIRE BEDS, ASH PANS, STEAM PIPE, SALT PANS, IRON BRIDGES,
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Office and Works, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets,
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A full ... sizes kept in stock.
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A. BRADLEY & CO.,
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
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Among which are the celebrated
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(Coal Stoves,) the
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